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SPELLBINDERS TO REAR---VOTERS GO TO FRONT

RAIN OF BALLOTS LIKELY TO SWAMP VOTING MACHINERY

Returns in Presidential Contest May Be Expected Relatively Early, But Long-Delayed Count in Others.

OPEN VOTE-TRADING IN SEVERAL STATES

Both Cox and Harding Will Be Knifed in Effort to Save Favored Son for Governor or Senate.

BY ROBERT J. BENDER.
United News Staff Correspondent.

New York, October 31.—The hour has struck for the final "Victory notes" of all parties concerned in the big campaign; for the eleventh-hour trades in different states, which, if effectively carried out, will change a number of gubernatorial and senatorial contests and possibly a handful of electoral votes—and then the deluge.

Certainly this election Tuesday promises to develop a downpour of ballots the like of which has never before been seen in an American political contest and which threatens to swamp the election machinery in hundreds of precincts throughout the land. If advices from many cities east of the Mississippi river are borne out, all returns will be later than ever before and some will not be complete until late Wednesday.

Results, so far as the presidency are concerned, will be in relatively early. There will be a number of states in which the outcome is extremely doubtful that will be late in determining their final complexion, but Senator Harding now seems in line for a sufficiently large majority of states that the close ones will not be needed, as in the case of California in 1916, to ascertain the outcome.

In the case of a number of governorships, notably in Illinois and New York, and a number of senatorships, notably in New Hampshire, Colorado, Connecticut, California, Oregon, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Missouri and Maryland, the contests look sufficiently close to make the final outcome doubtful for a longer period, and in some instances a formal recount may have to be made before the result is conclusively known.

Trading Votes.

It is a fact that in states where there are gubernatorial and senatorial elections this year, there is more interest in these local affairs than there is in the presidency, which accounts for the fact that there is slashing and trading going on by both old parties in an effort to gain or hold control of these offices, without regard to the presidential contest.

The reason is obvious. In states like Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Connecticut and New Hampshire, the people feel that the electoral votes allotted them under the national electoral system don't cut a figure in the outcome, such as the electoral votes given New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and other big states. But they do know that their respective states have just as many senators each as the bigger states; that their voices, therefore, are just as loud as the senatorial voices from the bigger eastern states—and hence they have come to consider their senatorial elections the foremost political event.

The general political situation this year also has been such as to make the senatorial fight more interesting than the presidential. For one reason, it is vastly closer, hence more bitter, and has been featured by the participation of women in defferent local fights, more than has the presidential race.

Curious Utah Situation.

Take, for example, the situations in the following states:

In Utah the Mormon church element is divided on the presidency, but more solidly behind Senator Reed Smoot for re-election. The Gentiles, on the other hand, are divided on Smoot, but, because of the league issue, not nearly so divided on Cox. It would not take many votes to reverse the whole outlook in that state.

In Nevada, which might be expected to go democratic, Senator Henderson, democrat, has a hard fight on his hands for re-election. Reports in Sunday from Carson City declare democrats are sacrificing the national ticket for Henderson, which may change the outlook there and add three more electoral votes to Harding's total.

In South Dakota the senatorial election is becoming increasingly close. Governor Norbeck, republican, has lost considerable ground in the last week, and the women, at the last minute, may change the complexion of that state.

In Connecticut many republican women are voting for Harding, and at the same time voting against Senator Brandegee, republican.

In New Hampshire there is a sharp split both in the republican men's and women's votes as between Harding and Senator Moses, republican, which might upset predictions on that state.

"Horse Race" in Missouri.

The outcome in Colorado and Maryland will not be certain until the last votes are in. A somewhat similar situation exists in Missouri,

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MacSwiney Rests Under Sod of Ireland

GREAT THRONG AT THE FUNERAL OF CORK MAYOR

Route of Procession Solidly Flanked by Thousands, Who Bared Heads as Flag-Draped Casket Passed.

BRITISH ARMORED CARS IMPARTED SINISTER AIR

But There Was Not an Incident of Violence or Disturbance--In Many Cities of United States Memorial Services Were Held for MacSwiney.

Cork, October 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the presence of church dignitaries, scores of his former comrade volunteers and thousands of his countrymen the body of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, was lowered to its resting place in the "Republican plot" in St. Finbarr's cemetery, just outside Cork, this afternoon.

Despite the splendor lent the scene by the attendance of the high churchmen, there was a simplicity marking the ceremonies that was impressive.

Outside the cemetery, hidden by the enormous crush of townspeople, two armored cars, their machine guns ready, and a half dozen lorries filled with soldiers was drawn up at the roadside, imparting a sinister air to the otherwise solemn proceedings. But during the transfer of the body from the city hall through streets lined with crowds to St. Mary's cathedral and during the procession from the cathedral to the cemetery, there was not an incident of violence or disturbance.

Whole Country Paid Tribute.

The city of Cork and the whole countryside paid tribute to the memory of their "newest martyr." The body was buried beside that of Former Lord Mayor MacCurtain, who was assassinated. A few yards away are the graves of Joseph Murphy, adorned with an American flag, and two other Irish republican soldiers. Murphy, like MacSwiney, died a hunger striker.

Archbishop Harty, of Cashel, occupied the throne in presiding over the solemn requiem mass in St. Mary's cathedral. Monsignor Callaghan, bishop of Cork, was the celebrant. The clergy assisting included Archbishops Clune of Perth, Australia, and Barry, of Hobart, Tasmania, and Bishop Brown, of Clyne, O'Sullivan of Kerry, Fuley of Ballarat, Australia, and Fogarty of Killaloe. The coffin, over which was draped the Irish republican flag, rested on a catafalque covered with a pall and with a skull and crossbones on either side, such as is used at the obsequies of high churchmen.

The cathedral was filled and thousands of persons were massed in the adjacent streets.

Great Funeral Procession.

The transfer of the casket from the city hall was without incident. Two armored cars and five lorries of troops kept in the background as the cortege moved to the church.

The two-mile route of the procession from the cathedral to the cemetery was solidly flanked by thousands of persons who bared their heads as the flag-draped casket, borne on the shoulders of the mayor's brothers and intimate friends, passed.

When the services at the cathedral ended and the procession, formed under the supervision of the Irish Volunteers, moved off slowly, the cathedral bell began tolling. This was immediately echoed by the bells of the other churches in the city. John Peter MacSwiney, brother of the dead lord mayor, acted as chief coffin bearer. Father Dominic, MacSwiney's private chaplain, and Arthur Griffith, vice president of the "Irish Republic," came immediately behind him. One hundred and eighty priests headed the procession. They were followed by acolytes and high church dignitaries. Then came two flower-burdened hearses, a company of volunteers dressed in citizens' clothes and twenty-five carriages with women mourners.

Americans Send Wreaths.

Volunteers, each of them carrying floral pieces, formed an outer column on each side of the procession. A cordon of volunteers held back the solid lines of bareheaded spectators who overran the sidewalks. A number of wreaths sent by Americans were noticeable among the floral pieces in the hearses.

As the clergy were filing away from the graveside after the body had been lowered, six men who were admitted within the circle formed by the volunteers, too positions over the grave, fired a revolver sa-

Continued on Page 5, Column 3.

Sinister Plot Against Harding Alleged by Bone

G. O. P. Publicity Director Says "Whispering Campaign" Is at Last in Light—Democratic Partisans Accused.

New York, October 31.—Scott E. Bone, director of publicity of the republican national committee, issued this statement here today:

"The 'whispering campaign,' so insidiously and wickedly carried on by conscienceless democratic partisans, is now out into the light and condemned by the press of the country—democratic and republican newspapers alike.

"Originating in Ohio, with no other foundation for it than the vaporings of a miserable person of unbalanced mind, it was designedly and systematically spread from state to state, at the cost of many thousands of dollars.

"That the author of the calumny has not borne this expense is too obvious for comment.

"The Washington correspondent of a large democratic newspaper here in the east today volunteered the information that, to his personal knowledge, the lying stuff, in printed, mimeographed or typewritten form, was in evidence on Governor Cox's special train, and disseminated by a young man closely connected with the Ohio democratic state committee.

"The sordid facts speak for themselves. In all the annals of American politics, there is nothing approaching this infamous chapter which must arouse the righteous wrath and indignation of every right-thinking man and woman the country over.

"To the everlasting credit of American journalism, no democratic newspaper of consequence has been so debased as to lend itself to such campaign methods, or touch the slander.

"It has been more than a "whispering campaign.' It has been a sinister plot and conspiracy. The overwhelming election of Harding and Coolidge will be the answer to such campaign tactics."

GENERAL E. M. LAW PASSES IN FLORIDA

He Was Ranking Officer of the Army of the Confederacy.

Barthow, Fla., October 31.—Major General E. M. Law, ranking surviving officer of the army of the Confederate States of America, died her today after a week's illness.

General Law, who was 84 years old, suffered a stroke of paralysis last Sunday and had been unconscious since Tuesday. He is survived by three sons and one daughter. His wife died last July. Funeral arrangements will be announced Monday.

Sketch of General Law.

Evander McIver Law, schoolmaster, soldier and editor, was born in Darlington, S. C., in 1836. He graduated from the South Carolina Military academy in 1856, and began teaching at Kings Mountain military school at York, S. C., the next year, remaining there until he moved to Tuskegee, Ala., in 1860, to establish a military school.

Upon the secession of Florida in January, 1861, General Law abandoned his plans and led a company of Alabama volunteers to aid the Floridians, assisting in the capture of Pensacola and the forts at that place. He remained in Florida two months, going into the confederate army as lelutenant colonel of the Fourth Alabama regiment when the states organized. His first post was an assignment at Harper's Ferry, but he shortly returned to Virginia and was wounded at the first battle of Manassas. He attended the rank of colonel during the peninsula campaign, and after the battle of Seven Pines was elevated to the rank of senior colonel of his brigade, leading his command with signal gallantry through the seven days' battle from Gaines Mill to Malvern Hill.

In Many Battles.

General Law commanded his brigade in 1862, going through the second battle of Manassas and the battles of Boonesboro and Antietam, and emerging a brigadier general in October, in time for the battle of Fredericksburg.

Under Longstreet, in the Suffolk campaign the next year, and at Gettysburg, when, upon the woundin of General Hood, he succeeded to the command of the division, he was signally successful, having been breveted on the field at Gettysburg by General Longstreet for maneuvering his division on the Round Tops in such a manner as to effect the disastrous repulse of Kilpatrick's division of mounted federal troops.

General Law went to the western army with Longstreet in 1863, and commanded a division at Chickamauga, General Longstreet commending him for his "distinguished conduct." In 1864 he returned east and was with General Lee through the Wilderness and succeeding campaigns, until the battle of Cold Harbor, where his division repulsed Smith's Sixteenth army corps with a loss of 4,500 men, and in which engagement he was seriously wounded.

Made Major General.

Returning to duty in February, 1865, General Law was assigned to General Wade Hampton's cavalry corps, later becoming chief of staff to General Joseph E. Johnston. Upon the illness of General Butler,

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JOY OR DESPAIR IN NOV. 2 VERDICT, ASSERTS GOV. COX

Democratic Candidate Says Suffering Humanity of World Waits Upon Voice of America.

CONFUSION TO FOLLOW VICTORY FOR HARDING

Cox Says Senator Is Pledged Against League as It Stands and His Election Will Mean Continued Controversy and Business Depression.

Dayton, Ohio, October 31.—Governor Cox spent today quietly resting at Trails End, his home near here, for the final speech of his campaign at Toledo tomorrow night. Members of his family were with him most of the day, but late in the afternoon he tramped alone through the forest. His only political conference, he said, was a brief long distance talk with Chairman White at New York.

In a statement tonight the governor asserted that the election of Senator Harding meant that the peace treaty would not be submitted to the senate for ratification, which, he added, would result in "controversy and confusion." His visits to thirty-six states, the governor declared, convinced him that the sentiment of the country favored America's entrance into the league.

Events of Campaign Clear.

"The events of the campaign are so clear in their significance," said his statement, "that the voter who is conscientious rather than prejudiced, senses the difference between an election result which means the certain achievement of the nation's hopes, on the one hand, and continued uncertainty and confusion on the other.

"I am in favor of going into the league; Senator Harding is in favor of staying out. I am concerned about clarification; he is concerned about rejection. These are the outstanding words of the campaign.

"Senator Harding says he will not submit the treaty of peace to the senate as it is, but that he will change it. Since the president is without the right to make any alteration, this means that he will not submit it at all. This will result in one thing and one thing only—in controversy and confusion.

"When the men and women go into the voting booths, it is their duty to remember the pledge that was given in the name of America, and it is proper at this time to ask whether we are going to maintain the nation's honor.

League Necessary to Prosperity.

"The happiness of our people is dependent in part upon their opportunity to labor. Therefore, our prosperity, as it is to be affected in financial affairs, is a vital consideration. The chaotic state of things in a part of the world can not go on much longer without the backwash striking the very foundations of our commercial institutions. Unless we go into the league of nations there is no guarantee against the waste of resources in the maintenance of armies and navies, and unless this waste is halted national credit overseas is out of the question.

"I have faith in the conscience of America. It has never given a pledge that it did not redeem, and no great moral question has ever failed when it was submitted to the judgment of the people. If we turn our thoughts to the graves of the

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DEBS TO RECEIVE ELECTION RETURNS IN FEDERAL PRISON

Eugene Debs, candidate for the presidency on the socialist ticket, but just now a guest of the national government at the federal penitentiary here, will get the election returns tomorrow night just as fast as Warden F. G. Zerbst can obtain them for him.

President Wilson will receive the returns over special wires at the white house in Washington, and Candidates Cox and Harding have made preparations for quick service, press dispatches say, but the socialist condidate will not be quite so fortunate, as no special wire will be installed for him, nor will he be able to mingle at The Corstitution's returns party at Five Points.

However, Debs will know the news almost as soon as anyone else, as Warden Zerbst is going to telephone to the papers frequently to follow the course of the balloting, and he said last night he would furnish Debs with the news as fast as he gets it.

This will be the first time in the history of the nation that a candidate for the presidency will receive reports on his race at his campaign headquarters in a penitentiary.

"Go to the Polls And Vote," Urges Suffrage Leader

Mrs. McLendon Declares Women Have Right to Ballot Tuesday, Despite Fact No Provision Has Been Made for Them.

Despite the fact that no provision has been made in this state for women to vote in the national election tomorrow under the nineteenth amendment to the constitution, Mrs. Mary L. McLendon, one of the pioneer suffragists of Georgia, is advising them to "just go to the polls and vote."

Mrs. McLendon, who is president of the Georgia Woman's Suffrage association, organized in 1890, and one of the most prominent equal suffrage workers of the south, explained in a formal statement which she furnished The Constitution Sunday that she has done her best to find some official way by which the women might exercise their rights according to the federal constitution, but added that all her efforts had been in vain.

"Just go to the polls and vote," she says in her statement. "I have conferred with Attorney General R. A. Denny, and in a few concise words he told me: 'The laws concerning

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WHOLESALE ARSON LAID TO NEGROES

Two Blacks Are Killed and Ten Arrested, After a Series of Fires in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., October 31.—Two negroes are dead and ten others are in jail here charged with arson as the result of the burning late last night in the "black belt" district of Montgomery county, twenty miles south of here, of the summer home of Dr. N. H. McCrummell, the residence of G. Gibson, a cotton gin, ten bales of cotton and a quantity of cotton seed owned by J. T. Davis, a grist mill, several barns and tenant houses occupied by negroes.

Two Negroes Killed.

Sam Wadkins and Bill Lee were shot and killed by a sheriff's posse shortly after midnight after they had fired upon and riddled with bullets an automobile containing Sheriff J. L. Scoggin and three deputies, who had narrow escapes from being killed in the fusillade. Ten negroes are in the Montgomery county jail charged with arson, and other arrests are expected to follow.

The fires broke out simultaneously and a reign of terror ensued among the families of the white farmers, who began telephoning the sheriff's office for assistance. Responding promptly, Sheriff Scoggin, with four deputies, set out for the scene in an automobile, which was fired upon from the roadside as it approached the locality. The sheriff's posse had narrow escapes from death and only saved themselves by jumping from the car on the opposite side of the road from whence the shots came and falling on their knees. Using the automobile as a shield they killed two of the negroes and effected the capture of ten others.

Dragnet Is Spread.

A hurried telephone call to the county jail and police department brought reinforcements and a dragnet was quickly spread about the locality, but only two other suspects were thereafter arrested during Sunday. A strong guard of deputies is patroling the affected scene tonight. The governor's office has not as yet been officially notified of the outbreak and it is not expected that troops will be called out.

The outbreak occurred on the farms of J. T. Davis and M. S. Holton, white farmers, but the negroes killed and arrested are tenants and laborers for the most part on an adjoining farm, and no motive is ascribed for the attacks.

Activities of fire torch bands broke out in Montgomery county anew Sunday night, when the cotton gin of M. E. McLemore, nine miles from Montgomery, was burned to the ground.

Theories About Outbreak.

The burning of the McLemore gin followed a Saturday night of marauding in which two negroes were killed, two cotton gins, four houses, eight barns, ten bales of cotton, two tons of cotton seed and forty bushels of crushed corn were burned. Sheriff John L. Scoggin and a posse of county deputies and policemen arrested twenty negroes early Sunday morning, all but six being released.

Two theories have been advanced as to the cause of the outbreak, one is that white men seeking to put a stop to cotton ginning induced a band of negroes to destroy the gins and that when their activities began the band entered into a wholesale raid of the section near Robinson's cross roads, which is twenty miles from Montgomery. Another theory is that the raids started from a drunken frolic. The first of the two is believed by the officers to be the most logical.

One of the negroes who was killed was shot by Sheriff Scoggin after he had dodged a load of buckshot fired from a double-barrelled shotgun by the negro. With a bullet in his forehead, the negro ran across a cotton field and was shot six times in the back by members of the posse.

Reports from the raided section early Sunday night are to the effect that quiet has been restored.

HARDING SPEAKS HIS FINAL WORD REGARDING ISSUES

Senator Says Tuesday's Election Will Turn on Paris League of Nations and a Constructive Domestic Policy.

HE DECLARES COUNTRY AGAINST THE LEAGUE

And Says Republican Party Has Accepted Country's Verdict—Plea Is Made for Election of Republican Senate.

Marion, Ohio, October 31.—In a final campaign statement tonight to the American people, Senator Harding declared Tuesday's election would turn on two clearly-drawn issues—the Paris league of nations and a constructive domestic policy. The league issue as presented by the democrats, said the republican nominee, could be summed up simply in this question:

"Shall we enter the Paris league of nations, assuming among other obligations the obligation of Article 10?"

To this query, he said, the democrats answered "yes," and the republicans answered "no."

The republican candidate asserted also that the country already had answered "no," and that in consequence the democrats had sought to "deceive" the people as to the real nature of the league issue by making it appear that the republicans were opposed to any international association at all.

In domestic affairs, he declared, there was a clean-cut issue between the "follies" of the Wilson policies and a "definite constructive policy" proposed in detail by the republicans.

Coincident with issuance of the senator's statement he made public also a telegram to all republican nominees for the senate, saying that the people everywhere must understand that choice of a republican senate "will be a contribution to a united America, ready to go forward to new confidence and new achievements."

Text of Harding's Statement.

The candidate has made his last speech before election, and his statement to the people tonight was issued as his final word on the issues of the campaign. The statement said:

"Two issues are made by the voters in this campaign. One of them is the foreign policy of the United States. The other is the domestic policy of the United States.

"Between our democratic opponents and the American people who are supporting the republican party these issues are clearly drawn.

"The issue as presented by the democratic administration and its representatives in this campaign is simply the question: 'Shall we enter the Paris league of nations, assuming among other obligations the obligation of Article 10?'

"The answer of the democratic group is 'Yes.' The answer of the republican party and its candidate is 'No.'

"The reason for answering 'no' to the question drawn by our opponents is that America is not ready to mortgage her conscience to the old world or engage to send her boys to war to carry on an old European controversy or place her resources at the beck and call of a group of shrewd diplomats acting for an armed alliance masked under the benevolent title of the league of nations.

America Has Given Answer.

"America has already given her answer to the proposal to give up our nationality and our flag. That answer is 'No,' and 'No' is the answer of the republican party.

"I have told them what I would do. I have told them I would do my best to unite America behind a plan for an association of nations which we may join with safety, honor and good conscience, but without selling our birthright for a mess of military pottage. I want to consult America first, and take a course which will unite America and make it possible to join a world fraternity of nations, rather than a course which will divide America and make it impossible for us to do

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ATLANTANS HURT WHEN AUTO BUS IS HIT BY TRAIN

Rev. J. J. Crowe, 32 McDaniel Street, Has Skull Fractured—Leo C. Cox and Mrs. W. A. Hall, Also of Atlanta, Injured Painfully.

UNGUARDED TRACK IS SCENE OF CRASH

No Watchman on Duty at Crossing on Sunday. Approach to the Track Makes View of Right-of-Way Hard to Obtain.

Fourteen people were injured, three of them from Atlanta, Sunday morning at Marietta when the N., C. & St. L. southbound passenger crashed into the Asworth autobus at Kennesaw avenue crossing.

Of the Atlantans who were victims of the crash, Rev. J. J. Crowe, of 32 McDaniel street, was reported to be the most seriously injured. His skull was said to be fractured, necessitating an operation. The blow received in the accident rendered him unconscious. At a late hour Sunday night he had recovered consciousness, but his condition was serious.

The minister is pastor of the Stewart Avenue Baptist church. He is married and has five children. At the time of the accident he was on his way to pay a call to a church near Marietta.

Leo C. Cox, of 72 Berne street, received an ugly gash on the head. He was en route to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law, at Acworth. Mr. Cox is employed as an electrical engineer at the Kimball house. He is 43 years old, and has a wife and four children.

Mrs. W. A. Hall, whose address in Atlanta could not be learned, suffered severe lacerations and bruises.

All of the injured were removed to the Noland sanitarium in Marietta, where it is said they will recover.

The engineer had evidently seen the bus several yards before reaching the crossing, and had slowed down, as the engine stopped about thirty yards after passing the crossing. The bus was carried 10 feet or more after it was struck, and was badly wrecked, the passengers being violently thrown against the glass windows, and some of them out of the car.

No watchman is stationed at the crossing on Sundays. Eye-witnesses say that a Mr. Dickerson, who lives near Marietta, was standing near the crossing when the accident occurred, and waved to the driver to stop, but his signals were misunderstood or ignored. The front of the bus had cleared the track, and the driver was not injured.

Those who were injured are Rev. J. J. Crowe, 32 McDaniel street, Atlanta; Leo C. Cox, Atlanta; B. W. Pope, Acworth; Mr. and Mrs. William Murdock, Marietta; Mrs. W. D. McAfee and baby, Marietta; Mrs. Myrtle Duncan and baby, of Marietta; Mrs. Hall, Atlanta; Miss Garret, Marietta; Robert Benjamin, colored; Vivian Benjamin, colored; Alberta Burch, colored, Marietta, Ga. Physicians think all the injured will recover, although one of the babies and two other grown people are dangerously hurt. Ambulances, doctors and nurses were on the scene a few minutes after the accident, and medical attention was given immediately.

The Kennesaw avenue crossing is considered a dangerous crossing, as trains cannot be seen until the crossing is mounted, on account of box cars standing on the side tracks and a high hedge on the south side.

COUNT MAGRI DEAD; HE WAS NOTED DWARF

Middleboro, Mass., October 31.—Count Primo Magri, second husband of Mrs. Tom Thumb and himself a famous dwarf, died at a hospital here tonight after an illness of two weeks. He was 7 years of age.

Two weeks ago Count Magri, who was 37 inches tall and weighed 55 pounds, held an auction sale of the late Tom Thumb's effects and those of his wife, and with the proceeds planned to return to Italy, the country of his birth.

AMERICAN PEOPLE TO RENDER VERDICT AT POLLS TUESDAY

With Balloting Only Few Hours Away, Leaders of Both Great Parties Again Express Confidence of Victory.

ROOSEVELT PRESENTS CASE FOR DEMOCRATS

And Hays Sums Up for the Republicans—Cox's Running Mate Says Democrats Have Made Uphill Fight Against Fearful Odds.

New York, October 31.—Leaders and workers of the two great parties in the national campaign rested today in anticipation of the final effort at vote-getting tomorrow, after which the people—final arbiters of the destiny of government and nation—will come to their own at the polls to render their decision.

Though it had been announced there would be no campaign activities on account of the Sabbath, the chairmen of both republican and democratic national committees spent a portion of the day at their headquarters. Each reiterated his prediction of yesterday that the candidate of his party would be elected president.

No pre-election statement was issued by the other contending parties—socialist, farmer-labor, prohibition and social-labor.

One Appeal by Cox.

Senator Harding has closed his campaign of speech-making and returned to his Marion home to await the result of Tuesday's balloting. Governor Cox has one more appeal to launch to citizens of his own state. This he will do at Toledo tomorrow evening. Seymour Stedman, socialist candidate for vice president, is in the west leading the fight of his party in the absence of his principal, Eugene V. Debs, who is a prisoner in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta serving sentence for violation of the espionage law.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, summed up the case for Senator Harding in a statement in which he defined the issues of the campaign. These issues, he added, "necessarily are personified by the candidates."

Franklin D. Roosevelt, vice presidential nominee of the democratic party, made public a statement reviewing the campaign as it had been waged, predicting that election day will bring "only one possible result—the repudiation of Senator Harding as the representative of reaction at home and abroad."

Chairman Hays Defines Issues.

"The issues," Mr. Hays' statement declares, "are plain."

"Upon the democratic side you have:

"1—Internationalism, involving the United States contrary to its traditions and for the first time in its history in a military alliance with four other great powers to super-impose their will upon all other peoples on earth.

"2—Wilsonism, comprising the truly dreadful effects of unpreparedness for both war and peace, and unprecedented orgy of waste and extravagancy, a wholly unintelligent and ruinous taxation and an aggregation of executive heads notoriously matchless for inefficiency.

"3—Campaign methods.

"4—James M. Cox.

"Upon the republican side you have:

"1—Americanism, comprehending the preservation o fthe independence of the republic, the faith of the fathers, the integrity of the constitution, and an earnest desire to join with all other free nations in an honorable association designed, without impairment of self-control or self-respect, to maintain uni-

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The Weather

FAIR.

Washington, October 31.—Forecast:

Georgia—Cloudy and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday, showers.

Virginia—Fair Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers, not much change in temperature.

North Carolina—Fair and somewhat warmer Monday; Tuesday, unsettled; probably showers.

South Carolina—Cloudy and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday, showers.

Florida—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably showers in north portion; little change in temperature.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday; probably showers; little change in temperature.

Alabama—showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday afternoon or night.

Mississippi—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; somewhat warmer in east portion Monday; colder Tuesday.

Final Appeal for Funds For Democracy Issued

"A few more dollars will finish the job." This message was flashed from the headquarters of the democratic national campaign committee Sunday night in a last appeal for contributions to supply the funds needed to carry on the campaign to a successful climax Tuesday.

As the zero hour approaches every democrat in the south, who has not already done so, is asked to send in the donation he or she had expected to make to win victory again for the democratic party.

In the few hours that are yet to elapse before the battle of ballots breaks throughout the nation, Georgians and democrats of other states can forward ammunition that will aid materially in deciding the final result.

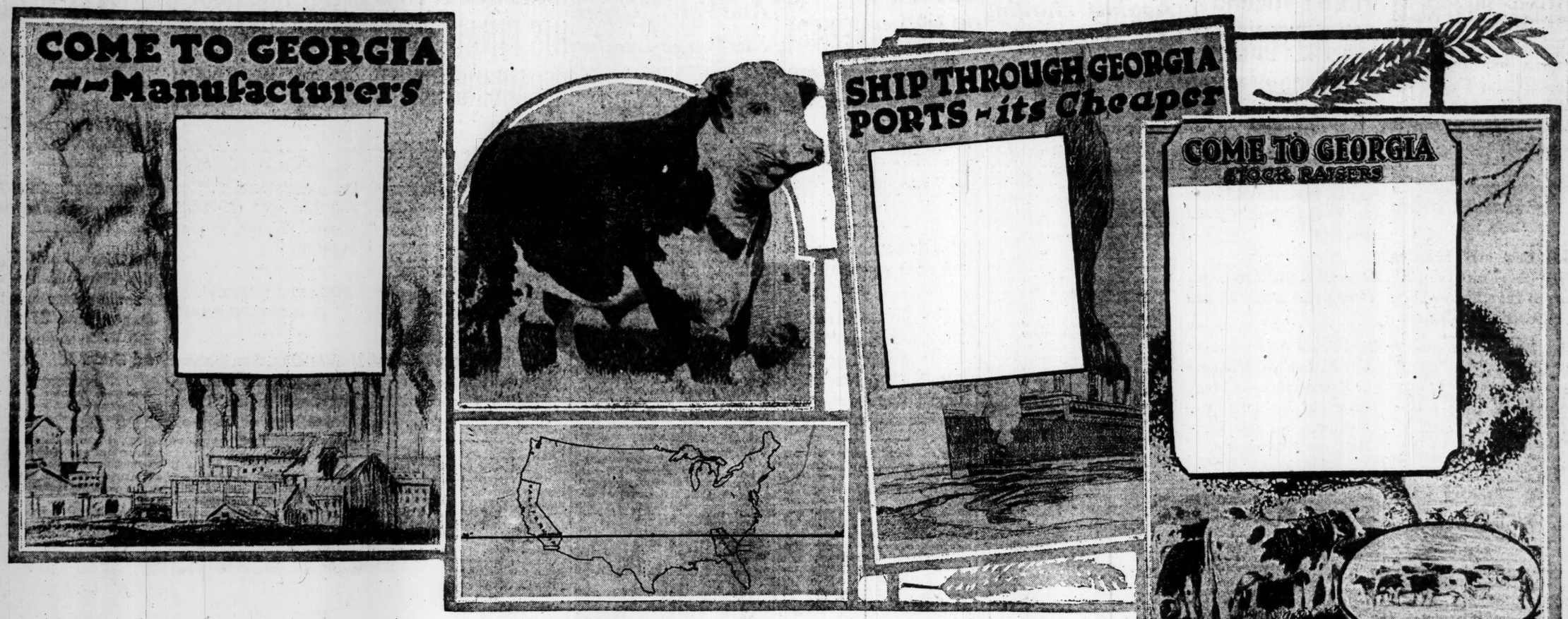
The last-minute appeal from Joe Sparks, assistant treasurer of the democratic committee, is as follows:

"A few more dollars will finish the job. Let me appeal to every democrat in the south, man and woman, to contribute to the national campaign fund before Tuesday night. Republican rule will spell ruin to the south. We will win!"

LET'S TELL THE WORLD

The Truth About Georgia

Her Soil—Her Climate—Her People—Her Opportunities



Here are some of the first sketches for the advertisements to be used in the nation-wide campaign to tell the truth about Georgia and attract to our State men with energy and ambition, who will develop our millions of acres of idle land, add to the state's production and the State's income, and help us to make Georgia greater. The blank spaces in the pictures are to contain Georgia's invitation and demonstrate what she has to offer.

WHAT does the world at large know about Georgia? It reads in the newspapers of East and West of lynchings and gin burnings, of "peonage" and illiteracy. It reads of low-priced cotton and the boll weevil—and that is all.

WHAT does the world at large know of Georgia's schools, her new system of State highways, her fertile soil, her vast acres of land adapted for stock raising? What does it know of her year-around climate, her long growing season, her two crops a year from the same land? Nothing.

WHAT do the manufacturers know about Georgia's unexcelled ports, her proximity to the great markets of the world, her stores of rich ores and mineral deposits, her marvelous waterpowers, developed and undeveloped? Nothing.

WHAT does the young and enterprising farmer of the Middle West, crowded out by high-priced lands and looking for a farm he can afford to buy, know about the fertile lands of Georgia, offered at less than half the price he must pay at home, and less than that demanded in the cold climate of Western Canada or in expensively-irrigated Southern California? Nothing.

WHAT does the father of a family, anxious to rear his children in a healthful climate, amid good influences, with good schools, know of Georgia, with its Anglo-Saxon people, its freedom from labor troubles, its total absence of Bolshevism and all that the word has come to mean? Nothing.

TO TELL the truth about Georgia—the other side of the picture—is the purpose of the Advertise Georgia Enterprise. It is the joint work of two already established organizations, the Georgia Association and the Advertising Clubs of Georgia, which have supervision over its funds and all of its work.

THE Advertise Georgia Enterprise was organized a few months ago, at a conference of prominent men from all parts of Georgia, who realized that a great benefit would come to their State if enterprising farmers could be induced to invest in Georgia lands. In the last year, Georgia has fallen from fourth to sixth place in agricultural production and in the last ten years from eighth to tenth place in population. The loss in population has been entirely in the rural districts. The towns and cities have grown at the expense of the farms.

THE Governor of Georgia was elected general chairman of the Advertise Georgia Enterprise. The House of Representatives officially and unanimously endorsed the work. It is an official enterprise, the State's own—and Georgia already has gained enormous prestige by being the first State officially to undertake a campaign of advertising her resources and opportunities.

THE advertising campaign is to begin early in 1921. Full pages, prepared by advertising experts, are to be published in periodicals of national circulation. Farm journals and other mediums reaching the people to whom the appeal will be most effective, also will be used. It is purposed to carry Georgia's message and Georgia's invitation to all this country.

BUT it is well understood that the mere reading of an advertisement will not bring new farmers to Georgia. Only a part of the fund will be invested in this advertising. The rest will be devoted to a "follow-up campaign" extending over at least three years, when interested "prospects" will be shown every attention, placed in touch with the best opportunities and brought to Georgia if Georgia's advantages will convince them.

THE Advertise Georgia Campaign is designed to benefit all of Georgia—without especial favor to North or South or Middle Georgia, or any city or town or county. Representatives of every section will have a word in this.

THE plans call for an investment of $300,000, to be raised by subscriptions all over the State. Definite quotas have been assigned each county, based on acreage and land valuations. A number of counties already have raised their quotas. Others are at work, report a large proportion already subscribed, and the remainder in sight. Business men everywhere have readily recognized the importance of this investment and have subscribed liberally and gladly.

FULTON COUNTY'S quota of the fund is $40,000, a small sum for a city of more than 200,000 population, the metropolis of the State, and a city which will necessarily derive a great deal of benefit from anything which benefits Georgia as a whole.

DON'T wait to be called upon. Mail your check or your subscription card today to Governor Dorsey or to the Advertise Georgia Headquarters, Rotunda State Capitol.

Fulton County Executive Committee of Advertise Georgia Enterprise

E. HARRY GOODHART, Chairman
W. R. C. SMITH
EUGENE R. BLACK
D. B. OSBORNE
JULIAN V. BOEHM
W. L. PEEL
J. OSCAR MILLS
FRANK E. LOWENSTEIN
DAVE W. WEBB
GEORGE EUBANKS
GEORGE E. WATTS
BEN D. WATKINS
H. G. HASTINGS
C. C. BAGGS
HAYNES M'FADDEN
FREDERIC J. PAXON

.....Ga.....1920

Advertise Georgia Enterprise,
Rotunda, State Capitol,
Atlanta, Ga.

I hereby pledge $..... for the Advertise Georgia Enterprise fund of $300,000 for a nation-wide advertising and publicity campagn for all Georgia, sponsored by the Georgia Association and Advertising Clubs of Georgia, and Governor Dorsey as general chairman.

All pledges $50 and less payable in full when subscription is made; pledges over $50 payable half at time subscription is made and balance when $150,000 has been subscribed. All subscriptions carry membership in the Georgia Association.
Make checks and money orders payable to
GOV. HUGH DORSEY, Chairman,
or
CHARLES B. LEWIS, Treasurer,
Fourth National Bank, Macon, Ga.

..... Name

..... Address

..... Business

GEORGIANS READY TO VOTE TUESDAY

In Addition to Balloting on President and Other Offices, Important Amendments Will Be Decided.

America's premier political classic comes to an exciting close Tuesday, when millions of voters will flock to the polls to express their choice for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. The race has been run with the usual excitement and unusual number of forecasts of the result by political experts, and only a short twenty-four hours remain in which eleventh hours efforts to elect Cox or Harding will be made.

For the first time since the days of reconstruction, republican leaders are claiming Harding has a chance to carry Georgia, but conservative politicians of the state are ridiculing such an assumption as being without any foundation whatsoever.

In Georgia the voters will be called upon to decide between presidential electors for the democratic and republican parties, the other tickets in the field for the leadership of the nation having little following in this state.

Few Other Contests.

There will be few contests for other offices. The republicans have no candidate in the field for governor against former Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, democrat, and there are only a few races for congress. In the fifth district, however, Congressman W. D. Upshaw, democrat, is being opposed by John Martin, republican, and this contest has been productive of a number of cards in which the two nominees have bitterly scored each other.

There are also contests fo roffice in three other districts. In the first, E. S. Fuller, republican, is opposing Congressman J. W. Overstreet, democrat; in ninth Dr. O. L. Barnwell, republican, is fighting Congressman Tom Bell, democrat; in third A. E. Lockett, republican, is contesting with Congressman Charles Crisp, democrat.

For the United States senate Thomas E. Watson is being opposed by Harry Stillwell Edwards, who was at first running under the progressive auspices, but has now announced himself an independent candidate.

Many Amendments.

Of great importance to the people of the state will be the decision reached by the voters on a number of amendments, which were acted upon at the last session of the legislature, but which, under the law, must be ratified by the people before going into effect.

Five of these concern proposed new counties—Brantley, Long, Lamar, Lanier and Seminole. Most of these proposals have been bitterly fought.

Another amendment involves provision for a local school tax; another, a revision of the Confederate pension laws, granting pensions to widows of veterans living in Georgia January 1, 1920.

Another amendment to be voted on would fix the salaries of justices of the supreme court and court of appeals at $7,000 a year instead of $6,000 and of superior court judges at $5,000 instead of $4,000.

Another would enable the city of West Point to increase its bonded indebtedness for flood protection.

A constitutional amendment will be submitted to revise the system of representation in the state legislature in accordance with the 1920 census.

The eleventh proposed amendment will affect only the city of Atlanta, empowering the city to issue street improvement bonds upon vote of two-thirds of the city council, to run ten years.

High School Funds.

The twelfth amendment would give the legislature authority to appropriate funds for support of high schools in connection with the state public school system. At present money may be appropriated only for common schools and collegiate institutions that are branches of the University of Georgia.

Strong appears to Georgia voters to heap up a huge democratic majority have been given out by a number of prominent men of the state. Senator William J. Harris last night issued a short statement reiterating his plea in Sunday's Constitution urging every democrat to cast his ballot in Tuesday's election.

Below will be found the Fulton county official democratic ballot, which is the same as those sent throughout the state, only it has the names of nominees for county offices:

The Fulton county official democratic ballot is as follows:

For President of the United States—James M. Cox.

For Vice President of the United States—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

For Presidential Electors, State of Georgia, At Large (2).

(VOTE FOR TWO.)

A. W. Cozart, William B. Sloan.
First District—A. M. Lucas.
Second District—P. D. Rich.
Third District—G. C. Alston.
Fourth District—F. M. Curwood.
Fifth District—R. B. Blackburn.
Sixth District—A. M. Outlaw.
Seventh District—Noel Stitt.
Eighth District—T. M. Myers.
Ninth District—Thomas A. Brown.
Tenth District—George T. Wilson.
Eleventh District—John M. Cox.
Twelfth District—Eugene Talmadge.

For United States Senator—Thomas E. Watson.

For Governor—Thomas W. Hardwick.

For Secretary of State—S. G. McLendon.

For Comptroller General—William A. Wright.

For Attorney General—George M. Napier.

For State Treasurer—W. J. Speer.

For State Superintendent of Schools—M. L. Brittain.

For Pension Commissioner—John W. Lindsey.

For Prison Commissioner—E. L. Rainey.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—J. J. Brown.

For Commissioner of Commerce and Labor—H. M. Stanley.

For Railroad Commissioner—Paul B. Trammell.

For Justice of Supreme Court—Walter F. George.

For Justice Supreme Court—H. Warner Hill.

For Judge of Court of Appeals (vote for three)—Alex W. Stephens, O. H. B. Bloodworth, Ben H. Hill.

For Judge Superior Court of Alapaha Circuit—R. G. Dickerson.

For Judge Superior Court of Albany Circuit—R. C. Bell.

For Judge Superior Court of Atlanta Circuit—John T. Pendleton.

For Judge Superior Court of Blue Ridge Circuit—D. W. Blair.

For Judge Superior Court of Chattahoochee Circuit—George P. Munro.

For Judge Superior Court of Cherokee Circuit—Malcolm C. Tarver.

For Judge Superior Court, Coweta Circuit—C. E. Roop.

For Judge Superior Court, Dublin Circuit—J. L. Kent.

For Judge Superior Court, Eastern Circuit—P. W. Meldrim.

For Judge Superior Court, Northern Circuit—W. L. Hodges.

For Judge Superior Court, Oconee Circuit—Ezebel Graham.

For Judge Superior Court, Ogeechee Circuit—H. B. Strange.

For Judge Superior Court, Southwestern Circuit—Z. A. Littlejohn.

For Judge Superior Court, Stone Mountain Circuit—John R. Hutcheson.

For Judge Superior Court, Tifton Circuit—R. Eve.

For Judge Superior Court, Toombs Circuit—E. T. Shurley.

For Solicitor General, Alapaha Circuit—J. D. Lovett.

For Solicitor General Albany Circuit—B. C. Gardner.

For Solicitor General, Atlanta Circuit—John A. Boykin.

For Solicitor General, Augusta Circuit—A. L. Franklin.

For Solicitor General Blue Ridge Circuit—John S. Wood.

For Solicitor General, Chattahoochee Circuit—C. F. McLaughlin.

For Solicitor General, Cherokee Circuit—J. M. Lang.

For Solicitor General, Coweta Circuit—W. Y. Atkinson.

For Solicitor General, Brunswick Circuit—Alvin V. Sellers.

For Solicitor General, Dublin Circuit—E. L. Stephens.

For Solicitor General, Eastern Circuit—W. C. Hartridge.

For Solicitor General, Flynt Circuit—E. M. Owen.

For Solicitor General, Macon Circuit—C. H. Garrett.

For Solicitor General, Middle Circuit—Walter F. Gray.

For Solicitor General, Northern Circuit—A. S. Skelton.

For Solicitor General, Ocmulgee Circuit—Doyle Campbell.

For Solicitor General, Oconee Circuit—M. H. Boyer.

For Solicitor General, Ogeechee Circuit—A. S. Anderson.

For Solicitor General, Patuala Circuit—B. T. Castellow.

For Solicitor General, Rome Circuit—E. S. Taylor.

For Solicitor General, Southern Circuit—C. E. Hay.

For Solicitor General, Southwestern Circuit—Jule Felton.

For Solicitor General, Stone Mountain Circuit—A. M. Brand.

For Solicitor General, Tifton Circuit—R. S. Foy.

For Solicitor General, Toombs Circuit—M. L. Felts.

For Solicitor General, Western Circuit—W. O. Dean.

For Representative in 67th Congress From the Fifth District of Georgia—W. D. Upshaw.

For State Senator From 35th District—Frank C. Manson.

For Representative—Ernest G. Bentley, M. M. Holloway, Virlyn B. Moore.

For the amendment to the constitution creating the new county of Brantley.

Against the amendment to the constitution creating the new county of Brantley.

For the amendment to the constitution creating the county of Lamar.

Against the amendment to the constitution creating the county of Lamar.

In favor of the ratification of the amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article II., of the constitution of the state of Georgia, creating the county of Lanier.

Against the ratification of the amendment to Paragraph 2, Section 1, Article II., of the constitution of the state of Georgia, creating the county of Lanier.

For the amendment to the constitution creating the county of Long.

Against the amendment to the constitution creating the county of Long.

For the amendment to the constitution creating the county of Seminole.

Against the amendment to the constitution creating the county of Seminole.

For ratification of amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8, of the constitution. Providing for the levy of a local tax by the counties and municipalities of this state in support of public schools.

Against ratification of amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 4, Article 8 of the constitution. (Against providing for the levy of a local tax by the counties and municipalities of this state in support of public schools.)

For the ratification of the amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the constituitonal amendment which strikes the word "now" in the second and ninth line of said paragraph (in repayment of pension of confederate veterans).

Against ratification of the amendment of Paragraph 1, Section 1, Article 7 of the constitution which strikes out the word "now" in second and ninth line of said paragraph (in repayment of pensions to confederate veterans.)

For ratification of amendment to Paragraph 1 of Section 12 of Article 6 of the constitution fixing the salaries of the justices of the supreme court, of the judges of the court of appeals and of the judges of the superior courts.

Against ratification of amendment to Paragraph 1 of Section 12 of Article 6 of the constitution fixing the salaries of the justices of the supreme court, and of the judges of the court of appeals and of the judges of the superior courts.

For ratification of amendment of Paragraph 1 of Article 8, Section 6 of the constitution which strikes from the constitution the words: "May from time to time make such donations thereto as the condition of the treasury authorize; and the general assembly may also from time to time make such appropriations of money as the condition of the treasury authorize to any college or university, not exceeding one in number, now established or hereafter to be established, in this state for the education of persons of color."

Against ratification of amendment of Paragraph 1 of Article 8, Section 6 of the constitution which strikes from the constitution the words: "May from time to time make such donations thereto as the condition of the treasury authorize; and the general assembly may also from time to time make such appropriations of money as the condition of the treasury authorize to any college or university, not exceeding one in number, now established, or hereafter to be established in this state for the education of persons of color."

For ratification of an amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 3 of the constitution providing for representation in the house of representatives.

Against ratification of an amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 3, Article 3 of the constitution, providing for representation in the house of representatives.

For amendment allowing city of West Point to increase its bonded indebtedness for flood protection.

Against the amendment allowing the city of West Point to increase its bonded indebtedness for flood protection.

For ratification of amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 7, Article 7 of the constitution so as to authorize any municipality having a population of 150,000 or more to issue street improvement bonds upon a two-thirds vote of the members of its governing body, provided said bond shall not run for exceeding ten years and shall be limited to the amount assessed by such municipality upon each improvement and shall be issued only for the grading and paving or repaving of streets or portions of streets and the interest thereon shall not exceed 6 per centum per annum; furthermore, these bonds to be issued without regard to the amount of other outstanding bonds of such municipality.

Against ratification of amendment to Paragraph 1, Section 7, Article 7 of the constitution so as to authorize any municipality having a population of 150,000 or more to issue street improvement bonds upon a two-thirds vote of the members of its governing body, provided such bonds shall not run for exceeding ten years and shall be limited to the amount assessed by such municipality upon each improvement, and shall be issued only for the grading and paving or repaving of streets or portions of streets, and the interest thereon shall not exceed 6 per centum per annum; furthermore, these bonds to be issued without regard to the amount of other outstanding bonds of such municipality.

For Ordinary—Thomas H. Jeffries.
For Clerk Superior Court—Arnold Broyles.
For Sheriff—J. I. Lowry.
For Tax Receiver—T. M. Armistead.
For Tax Collector—W. S. Richardson.
For Treasurer—Hubert L. Culberson.
For Surveyor—J. Low Zachry.
For Coroner—Paul Donehoo.
For County Superintendent of Schools—J. W. Simmons.
For County Commissioners—George M. Hope, Charles G. Turner.
For Judge City Court of Atlanta—H. M. Reid.
For Judge Criminal Court of Atlanta—A. E. Calhoun.
For Solicitor Criminal Court of Atlanta—Roy Dorsey.

He Knew.

She—I don't believe that I have a true friend in the world.

He—Have you been trying to borrow money, too?

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove. 30c.—(adv.)

THEATERS

ATLANTA THEATER
TONIGHT TUESDAY & WED.
Matinees, Tuesday and Wednesday.
WILLIAM A. BRADY Offers
The Wonder Play,
"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"
By JULES ECKERT GOODMAN
—With—
PAUL GORDON
ADDA GLEASON
And Complete New York Playhouse Cast.
Election returns Tuesday night. Direct private wire.
Prices.....Nights, 50c to $2.00
Both Matinees.....50c to $1.50

3 NIGHTS STARTING Thur. Nov. 4
MATINEE SATURDAY
The Laugh Show of Creation,
BRINGING UP FATHER
AT THE SEASHORE
Nothing but fun and pretty girls
Prices: All performances, 50c to $1.50. Seats on sale Tuesday.

LOEW'S GRAND
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P.M.
Vaudeville: 3:30, 7:00 and 9:00
5—ACTS SPLENDID LOEW VAUDEVILLE—5
"INTO THE LIGHT"
"SIX ROYAL HUSSARS"
AND OTHER LOEW HITS
Feature Picture
CONWAY TEARLE
—in—
"MAROONED HEARTS"

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES

Afternoons 2:30 Lyric KEITH VAUDEVILLE Night 7:30-9:15
MONDAY: EDYTHE & EDDIE ADAIR —In— "The Bootshop" By Stephen Champlin
TUESDAY: SAXAPHONE SEXTETTE Vaudeville's Prize Comedy Musical Offering
WEDNESDAY: MALLEN CASE "Another Good Man Gone Wrong"
THORNTON SISTERS Song Girls
LEROY & PAUL Daring Gymnasts

When Your Husband
leaves the house in the morning



Does he start for his day's duties with a happy, energetic spirit, or does he have that languid, listless look that causes you to worry until he returns at night?

As the wife, the mother, the home-manager, it means much to you to see that he is always fit—that mentally and physically he is ever alert and enthusiastic about his work and pleasure.

To insure good health, the most essential thing in everyday life is to keep the system clean. The bowels should be open and free from the accumulation of waste which persists in attaching itself to the walls of the intestines.

We go on thoughtlessly, from day to day, neglecting ourselves, until we are required to assist nature in the process of proper elimination of these disease-producing elements. If we do not do our part the system is constantly exposed to many discomforting and serious ailments.



Constipation is one of the greatest contributors to ill-health that is known to medical science. It leads to colds, headaches, rheumatism, influenza, indigestion—in fact, most human ills. The CORRECT method of keeping well is the proper and regular use of a quick-acting physic, which should be taken on arising or before meals, so that any accumulation in the intestines will be immediately flushed away. A slow-acting physic, taken when retiring, allows these germs to multiply in the system by the millions, and just a few hours may lead to serious results.

Water constitutes eighty per cent of the human body. The body craves water. It must have water to exist. Physicians everywhere recommend a *water laxative* as the safe, sensible form of laxative.

Pluto Water, you will find, is the Water Laxative which will properly flush away all the disease-breeding elements in the system that make you lazy and dull. Pluto Water is gentle in action—and it is sure, quick and complete in results.

See to it that every member of your family is kept in a healthy condition, and your home will be a happy one.

Pluto Water is good for children as well as grown-ups, and it should always have a place in the household health cabinet for regular and emergency use. As a laxative take ¼ tumbler of Pluto; as a cathartic, ½ tumbler; as a purgative, ¾ tumbler—add hot or cold water. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana.

Your physician prescribes it

AUTO HITS WOMAN AS SHE ALIGHTS FROM STREET CAR

Augusta, October 31.—(Special.) Mrs. Adel Weidener, of Macon, was run down by the automobile of C. S. Rich, of Augusta, this afternoon as she stepped from a street car.

Her right wrist was broken and she was very severely bruised. She is at the University hospital, where it is said she is not fatally hurt.

M'HAN DIES SUDDENLY WHILE ON AUTO TRIP

News was received in Atlanta Sunday of the death in Dothan, Ala., of C. S. McHan, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Smith Publishing company of this city.

Mr. McHan lived in Liberty, Ind., and was on his way to Florida in an automobile at the time of his death. He became violently ill at Dothan Saturday and died in a few hours.

BIG AD CAMPAIGN HAS GREAT START

Voluntary Subscriptions Already in for Fulton County's Quota in Advertise Georgia Movement Aggregate More Than $5,000.

Voluntary subscriptions already in for Fulton county's $40,000 quota in the "advertise Georgia" movement have given the local campaign a rousing start, which will be followed up today in the business men's luncheon at the Piedmont hotel at 12:30 o'clock. More than $5,000 in subscriptions have already been sent in, without the active canvass.

The coming week will be devoted to intensive work by E. Harry Goodhart, chairman of the Fulton county committee, and his co-workers, who have pledged themselves to raise the fund for the county's participation in the $300,000 advertising campaign to inform the nation and the world of the abundant industrial, agricultural and economic opportunity in Georgia.

Subscriptions already announced are: Atlantic Coast Line railroad, $1,000; Armour Fertilizer works, $500; H. G. Hastings company, $500; anonymous, $500; Massengale Advertising agency, $500; International Agricultural corporation, $300; Atlanta Constitution, $250; Atlanta Georgian, $250; Atlanta Journal, $250; J. K. Orr, $100; C. C. Baggs Automobile company, $100; Dave Webb, $100; thirty-eight ad club members, $460. Total, $4,810.

In addition to the names listed above, there have been received scores of smaller subscriptions which raise the total received so far well above the $5,000 mark. Those in charge of the campaign are confident they will secure Atlanta's quota before the week is out and all subscribers are urged to send in their checks to Governor Hugh M. Dorsey at the capitol as soon as is practicable.

Reports from all sections of the state indicate that the movement is rapidly gaining ground, several counties of the state having already announced the completion of their quotas. The office of the enterprise in the rotunda of the state capitol will be busy for the first few days of this week in sending out letters in the big "direct mail" campaign which is being used to acquaint Georgians with the objects of the move.

DEAD GREEK RULER WAS VERY POPULAR, DECLARES PRATTES

Some intimate details of the dead King Alexander of Greece have been brought to Atlanta by George L. Prattes, who has returned from a visit to Athens, his childhood home. Prattes is a naturalized American, the proprietor the last twelve years of a confectionery store at 79 South Pryor street.

At first the monkey bite, suffered when the king attempted to defend his pet dog from the monkey, did not bother Alexander greatly, Prattes said. He added that the king was a familiar sight on the streets of Athens, riding about in his big American-made automobile, even following the monkey bite. Neither the king or his people expected serious results from the bite, but suddenly blood poisoning developed and the wound became constantly worse.

Prattes left Athens some days before the king died, but the serious illness of their ruler had created a sensation in the capital. The king was a popular figure in Greece, and Prattes said he is certain the blow of his death was a deep one.

He reported that Athens is a flourishing city, many fine buildings and hotels having been erected recently. Foodstuffs, he says, are high, but clothing much cheaper than in Atlanta. He spent a week in Paris, and says the city is as gay as before the war.

Prattes returned on the liner LoSaVoi, on which there were on board about 4[illegible] Americans returning from sightseeing trips to different points in Europe. He says he enjoyed the visit to Athens, but he does not want to live anywhere but in Atlanta.

Amusement Directory

THEATERS — MOVIES

Atlanta Theater—Tonight, "The Man Who Came Back."

Lyric Theater—(Keith Vaudeville). See advertisement for program.

Loew's Grand Theater—(Pictures and Vaudeville). See advertisement for program.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

"Into the Light," a thrilling melodrama in which one of the most remarkable actresses of the day portrays every part in the cast, is the headline attraction on the big bill of vaudeville and pictures at Loew's Grand for the first half of the week. Emilie Montrose is the histrionic prodigy who takes the place of an entire cast. In addition to this conspicuous novelty, the Grand's program is distinguished by stellar acts like Wells and De Verra, character comedians; Willie Norton and Ethel Wilson in their brilliant little revue, "Diversions of 1921;" Chrystie and Ryan in song and dance studies, and Graham and Holt, versatile instrumentalists. "Marooned Hearts," starring Conway Tearle, is the feature of the picture program.

CATHOLICS DEMAND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Detroit, Mich., October 31.—As a protest against a proposed amendment to the state constitution that would, in effect, abolish parochial and private schools in Michigan, approximately 100,000 Catholics of Detroit and nearby cities marched in a parade through the center of the city here today, and then attended a field mass at Navin field. Half of the marchers were school children. Every Catholic organization in the city was represented.

Following the mass, Right Rev. Michael Gallagher, bishop of Detroit, addressed the marchers, declaring the religious liberty of the people of the state was threatened by the proposed constitutional amendment. The amendment will be voted on in the general election Tuesday.

Football Fatal to Boy.

Pharr, Texas, October 31.—Nelson Demange, aged 19, left halfback of the Pharr-San Juan High school football team, died today, following an operation necessitated by injuries received in a football game with McAllen last Friday.

Tudor Theater—All week, Norma Talmadge in "Panthea," and other screen features.

Criterion Theater—All week, Constance Talmadge in "The Perfect Woman," and other screen features.

Rialto Theater—All week, Marion Davies in "The Restless Sex," and other screen features.

Strand Theater—All week, Dustin Farnum in "Big Happiness," and other screen features.

Forsyth Theater—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Bryant Washburn in "A Full House," and other screen features.

Vaudette Theater—Monday and Tuesday, Bryant Washburn in "What Happened to Jones," and other screen features.

Alamo No. 2—Monday and Tuesday, Olive Thomas in "Youthful Folly," and other screen features.

Savoy Theater—Monday, Mitchell Lewis in "King Spruce," and other screen features.

Alpha Theater—Monday, Hoot Gibson in "In Wrong Wright."

HOLMES NEGRO SCHOOL PLANS NEW STRUCTURE

Work has begun on the erection of the $50,000 building for the Holmes institute. It will contain fifty rooms, with a capacity of 1,000 students.

It will be one of the most modern structures for the training of negro youths in the south, equipped with all the latest industrial features.

One-half the amount to complete the building has been subscribed by friends who live out of the city, on the condition that a similar amount be raised by the citizens of Atlanta. Rev. B. R. Holmes, president, made an appeal for funds.

BUSINESS FAILURES DURING PAST WEEK

Business failures for the week ending October 28 number 219, which compares with 249 week before last, 104 in the like week of 1919, 139 in 1918, 235 in 1917 and 284 in 1916.

Out to-day
New Victor Records for November

Beautiful new numbers that will be wanted by Victrola owners the country over. World-famed artists have contributed a wealth of new selections delightful to hear, and even the lighter forms of music are rendered by artists of more than usual ability. Any Victor dealer will gladly play any of these numbers for you.

		Number	Size	Price
By the Waters of Minnetonka	Frances Alda	64908	10	$1.25
Trovatore—Stride la vampa! (Fierce Flames are Soaring)	Gabriella Besanzoni	64875	10	1.25
Ever of Thee I'm Fondly Dreaming	Sophie Braslau	64883	10	1.25
A Granada (To Granada)	Enrico Caruso	88623	12	1.75
Nocturne (Grieg-Elman) Violin	Mischa Elman	74643	12	1.75
Clavelitos (Carnations)	Amelita Galli-Curci	64904	10	1.25
When Your Ship Comes In	Orville Harrold	64909	10	1.25
Fedora—Amor ti vieta di non amar (My Love Compels Thy Love)	Edward Johnson	64905	10	1.25
Chanson Indoue (From "Sadko") Violin	Fritz Kreisler	64890	10	1.25
Thank God for a Garden	John McCormack	64900	10	1.25
Prelude in G Major (Rachmaninoff) Piano	Sergei Rachmaninoff	74645	12	1.75
Zaza—Zaza, piccola zingara (Zaza, Little Gypsy)	Renato Zanelli	64907	10	1.25
Waiting for the Sun to Come Out	Lambert Murphy	45199	10	1.00
I Cannot Sleep Without Dreaming of You	Lambert Murphy			
Drowsy Baby	Olive Kline-Elsie Baker	45200	10	1.00
In the Afterglow	Elsie Baker			
Whispering—Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman and His Ambassador Orchestra	18690	10	.85
The Japanese Sandman—Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman and His Ambassador Orchestra			
My Little Bimbo Down on the Bamboo Isle	Aileen Stanley	18691	10	.85
The Broadway Blues	Aileen Stanley			
Tired of Me	Henry Burr	18692	10	.85
I'd Love to Fall Asleep and Wake Up in My Mammy's Arms	Peerless Quartet			
I'll Be With You in Apple Blossom Time	Charles Harrison	18693	10	.85
Tripoli (On the Shores of Tripoli)	Louise Terrell-William Robyn			
Avalon—Medley Fox Trot	Paul Whiteman and His Ambassador Orchestra	35701	12	1.35
Best Ever—Medley One Step	Paul Whiteman and His Ambassador Orchestra			

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Camden, N. J.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, New Jersey

BUSINESS TRENDS TO STABILIZATION

Recovery From War and Post-War Conditions Proceeding Apace, Says Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, October 31.—Recovery from war and post-war conditions is "proceeding apace in the United States," and the "natural forces in evidence which make for stabilization carry assurance for the future," the federal reserve board declared today in its monthly review of business conditions.

Although the readjustment process has been marked by uncertainty and some suspension of activity, the board described the economic and business situation as a whole as one showing "much inherent strength and an ability to attain a position of relative stability through an orderly transition." It argued that the necessary changes in the direction of normal conditions would be accomplished without great disturbance unless unforeseen factors entered into the process.

Price Revisions the Feature.

"Price revisions in textile lines and in other branches of wearing apparel, as well as in numerous staple commodities," said the board, "have been the outstanding elements in the situation, just as during the preceding months.

"Caution in buying, due to a belief that price readjustment is not yet complete, has been a noteworthy factor, and some quarters have tended to slow down the activity of retail trade, although more apparent in the wholesale trade. Crop yields have on the whole justified the expectation expressed at the opening of the month. Banking reserves have held their own during the month, and there has been a steady improvement in the liquidity of paper.

"Labor is less fully employed. Notwithstanding some peridoic cuts in wages here and there, the general position is about as good as it has been so far as actual payments or rates of wages are concerned."

While the retail trade reported a "moderate increase" in net sales, as compared with last fall, the usual fall activity and buying was said not to be in evidence. The board attributed some of this condition to unseasonable weather.

Reports from almost all sections indicated that the retailer had determined to await further developments before renewing his stocks heavily. The outstanding orders were reported to be small and the general purchasing activity of the retail merchant was described as "very conservative."

Manufacturer Is Hit.

The manufacturer has felt the withholding of orders by the retailers, and, according to reports, has not been able to operate on full time in many lines of trade because of a lack of orders. Cotton mills were mentioned as having been hit hard by the slackening of retail orders, while new business in the iron and steel industry has actually decreased.

In the shoe and leather industry the board found conditions similar to those in the cotton trade and other textiles. The leather interests are facing imminent shut-down in many places because of the heavy decline in buying, the reports showed. Conditions in the reserve districts in the south as summarized by the reserve agents follow:

"Richmond states that the price recession movement has broadened and there has been some hesitation in business.

"Atlanta reports active retail trade, but a less favorable crop outlook for certain products. Coal and iron are somewhat harassed by strike conditions.

"St. Louis finds fundamental conditions satisfactory, but in all lines there is hesitancy in purchasing goods for future requirements. Uncertainty as to future prices is the chief obstacle in the way of recovery.

"Dallas reports abundant confidence in underlying conditions and in the future of trade. Transportation is better and the labor outlook improved."

"In the lumber industry cancellation of orders continues and there have been further price reductions," the report states. "On October 1, 135 mills reporting to the Southern Pine association, stated orders to be 44,480,224 feet, shipments 63,735,239 feet, and production 62,769,563 feet. Normal production of these same mills was given at 87,674,183 feet.

Cotton Mills on Part Time.

"Cotton mills continue to operate on part time schedules, due to lack of orders, and while there are not many complete shutdowns, the percentage of operating capacity in the industry is low. District No. 1 (Boston) reports that Lowell cotton mills are operating at about 60 per cent of capacity. Some mills in the district are said to be manufacturing for stock in the absence of orders.

"District No. 5 (Richmond) reports no change in the textile situation in September. The mills were then working on back orders and finding it very difficult to get new orders even at the much lower quotations prevailing. Data secured from 23 firms belonging to the National Association of Finishers of Cotton Fabrics, which represent about 70 per cent of the white goods industry, 60 per cent of dyed goods, and 30 per cent printed goods, show an average percentage of capacity operated amounted to 41 per cent for all districts, the percentages for District No. 1 (Boston) being 36 per cent and for No. 2 (New York) 33 per cent. The average number of days of work ahead at the end of September for all districts was 6.9 days (5.3 days) in District No. 1 (Boston) and 8 days in District No. 2 (New York).

Building Activity Less.

"Information received from the several federal reserve districts brings evidence of further recessions in building activity for the country taken as a whole. In District No. 1 (San Farncisco), however, the situation is exceptional, in that local reports show that both in number and in value of permits issued, September was ahead of August. In the other districts, with the possible exception of District No. 6 (Atlanta)), however, there is fairly universal testimony to a general decline in both number and value of building permits as compared with September, 1919. Although there is an increase in building activity in District No. 6 (Atlanta) as compared with a year ago, in a majority of the eighteen cities from which reports are received, it is noticeable that three large cities—Atlanta, New Orleans and Nashville—report decreases in value of permits.

"In District No. 5 (Richmond) the decrease in the value of building permits in 23 cities amounted to 13.5 per cent as compared with September of the preceding year, the total figures being $1,000,599 less than the total for September, 1919. There was likewise a decrease in number of permits issued both for new buildings and for alterations and repairs. The decline in valnation of permits for the preceding months —23.4 per cent—was in part due to seasonal factors. In the five leading cities of District No. 8 (St. Louis) a shrinkage occurred in number and value of permits as compared with September a year ago."



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Affords you the most complete stock of Victor Records in the South. Moreover, you'll find here courteous, intelligent salespeople who will consider it a pleasure to aid you in selecting the sort of records you like.

See complete list of November Victor Records on Page 3 of this paper.

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Piano Company

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats for Boys

Are Sold in Atlanta Only at—

The Boys' Shop

These Garments for Boys are the finest available and are FULLY GUARANTEED. No matter how hard the Boy is on Clothes—these Clothes must give absolute satisfaction. Should they fail or if they fall short in any particular, bring them back and they will be replaced with others or your money will be cheerfully refunded.

They are hand-tailored of finest men's wear Woolens—and are the newest winter models. Desirous that many more Parents shall investigate the superioriy and the lasting goodness of these famous Clothes for Boys—we have cut deeply into the original Prices—they are now—

Suits... $22.50 and $26.25

Overcoats... $35.65 and $37.50

Phone and Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Better Shoes for Boys —Prices very reasonable —Second Floor

"Barber Bill's" Hobby Horse Barber Shop —Second Floor

YOU NEVER PAY MORE AT—

The Boys' Shop

Six Whitehall

Higher Orders.

Henpeck—Would you mind compelling me to move on, officer? I've been waiting on this corner three hours for my wife.

ATLANTA SPECIAL TO MACON

Atlanta Day—Georgia State Fair, Wednesday, Nov. 3d.

Special train Parlor cars and first-class day coaches will be operated on the following schedule:

Leave Atlanta ..... 7:30 AM
Arrive Macon .....10:00 AM
Leave Macon (E. T.).. 6:00 PM
Arrive Atlanta ..... 7:30 PM

Round trip fare $5.14, war tax included. Tickets on sale Nov. 1st to 5th, inclusive. Final limit November 8th.

Southern Railway

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. B. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," in charge. Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

COLE ANSWERS MARTIN

Declares Public Should Know All the Facts.

D. C. Cole, a prominent republican, who was attacked by John W. Martin, G. O. P. candidate in the Fifth district for congress, and who was charged with seeking a democratic office in return for aiding Congressman W. D. Upshaw, by furnishing him a statement in which it was claimed that Martin had voted in Chicago for Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro lawyer, for national committeeman, has sent The Constitution the following communication:

Editor Constitution: Permit me the space for a brief reply to the attack on me by John W. Martin in today's issue of your paper.

It is of small consequence to the electorate of the fifth district whether I am a "flopper" or an "ingrate," but what should and does interest them is that John Martin is Henry Lincoln Johnson's nominee for congress; that the sole and only source of his credentials to run on any party's platform is the action of a bunch of Link Johnson's satellites (Martin attending) in the basement of the Big Bethel church on Auburn avenue. Verification of this as as already published can be easily obtained from the minutes of the said convention of the fifth district and from The Atlanta Independent (negro) of April 3, 1920, and Martin's interview in The Atlanta Georgian of March 30; so I am surprised to read his repudiation of his political bedfellows.

Mr. Stockbridge told me that Martin's plan was to contest Upshaw's seat before a republican congressional majority (anticipated) on the ground that negro women were not allowed to vote.

One of the many differences between Martin and myself is that I am working for Senator Harding and Martin is working for self. He is making the effort to get political prestige for himself and Link Johnson by riding Harding's coat tail.

Martin helped to nullify our chances to poll Georgia's electoral vote for Harding by voting to disgrace the state with the stigma of Henry Lincoln Johnsonism, while I voted against Johnson and fought his election on the floor of the national convention until overruled by Chairman Lodge.

Martin's declarartion in his reply to Congressman Upshaw that he did not vote for Link Johnson to be national committeeman from Georgia may be true so far as the state convention, where Johnson was nominated, is concerned, but it is not true so far as the national convention is concerned, where the election really occurred, for I was present and saw him cast his vote for Johnson and against Senator Roscoe Pickett.

Martin's acceptance of Link Johnson's nomination in Big Bethel negro church surely shows as much identity with Johnson and his other negro supporters as his voting for Johnson against a white man in the national convention. It proves his consistency of Harding with the negro element, but his ungrateful inconsistency in trying to catch white republican votes by denying responsibility for Johnson's election. Martin's statement that I furnished these facts to Congressman Upshaw with the hope of political reward is untrue. I voluntarily furnished them to Mr. Upshaw because I felt that the public ought to know the facts concerning Martin's constant hobnobbing with negro politicians in general, and Henry Lincoln Johnson in particular.

No man who realizes that the best interests of the state, for both races, demands white supremacy and leadership can vote for a man of the Martin type. Very truly yours,

D. C. COLE.

Marietta, Ga., October 31, 1920.

STOCKBRIDGE ASSAILED

Has No Authority in Campaign, Says C. P. Goree.

That the republican party has been unjustly criticised as the result of the advice given negro women in Georgia by Dr. H. E. Stockbridge at a mass meeting at Big Bethel church to go to the polls Tuesday and insist upon voting, despite the fact that women are barred at this election under the state registration laws, was the statement made yesterday in a communication furnished The Constitution by C. P. Goree, state chairman, in which he claims that Dr. Stockbridge has "not one scintilla of authority in the conduct of the republican campaign." His statement follows:

Editor Constitution: I am sure you believe in fair play in politics as in all other human activities. I also feel quite sure that you will realize that the republican party of Georgia has had one blow delivered it below the belt which is not in accordance with the rules of fair play. This statement is to call your attention to that fact and also to ask that you give us the opportunity of making our position clear through your columns.

Much publicity has been given to the incident of Dr. Stockbridge, urging negro women to vote at the polls next Tuesday. This action on the part of Dr. Stockbridge has caused a great deal of criticism on the part of everyone, both democrats and republicans. The criticism has been directed at the republican party, which is unjust. That the party has been held to blame is due to the fact that the public has been misled into believing that Dr. Stockbridge is a leader and an authority in the republican party of Georgia. This opinion is entirely erroneous and absolutely without foundation of fact.

Dr. Stockbridge has had not one scintilla of authority in the conduct of the republican campaign just coming to a close. The only connection he has or has ever had with the republican party of this state was the one given him by C. W. McClure, who made him his assistant in collecting funds for the national committee, and I can say advisedly that Mr. McClure has regretted extremely that he ever made the mistake of even appointing Stockbridge to the position of collector. The campaign committee, of which I am chairman, is composed entirely of white men. This committee has conducted a clean campaign which has met with no criticism from anyone.

In conclusion I wish to say that I as chairman of the state central committee and also chairman of the campaign committee thoroughly condemn, denounce and deplore the action of Dr. Stockbridge, who has only recently called himself a republican and who has acted in this matter entirely on his own responsibility and without knowledge of or approval of myself or any other republican authority in the state of Georgia.

C. P. GOREE,
State Chairman.



I've elected POST TOASTIES as President of the League of Rations says Bobby

24 PER CENT ON CAPITAL FOR NATIONAL BANKS

Washington, October 31. — The 8,157 national banks of the country reported a gross revenue of $1,109,000,000, or 24 per cent on their capital, for the fiscal year ended last June 30, said a statement today by John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency. This, Mr. Williams said, was a new high record.

Only five banks went into the hands of receivers during the year, a record exceeded only by that of the year before, when there were no failures.

Mr. Williams declared the national banks had met the "severe test" of war and reconstruction in a way that proved their "solid strength and the wisdom and fidelity" of those who direct them.

"The facts and figures," he added, "must give American people and the world increased confidence in the safety and power of the banking and business interests of the country."

Earnings of the banks came largely from interest and discount, Mr. Williams said, although a total of $97,000,000 was obtained from exchange and collection charges and other miscellaneous sources.

Losses charged off by the banks were distributed as follows:

Thirty-one million two hundred thousand on loans and discounts; $61,700,000 on bonds and other securities, and $21,000,000 on miscellaneous losses.

The banks paid interest to depositors aggregating $287,600,000, their reports showed. Their taxes amounted to $79,400,000.

During the last fiscal year 361 charters were granted for new national banks, with capital of $31,077,500, and 608 national banks have increased their capital a total of $104,618,100. The net increase of authorized national banking capital for the year, after subtracting all reductions, by consolidations, voluntary liquidations, receiverships and reductions of capital is $118,810,000. This is 50 per cent more than the greatest increase for any preceding year since 1865.

BANK OF DOVER CLOSED BY STATE BANK EXAMINER

Dover, Ga., October 31.—The Bank of Dover was temporarily closed Friday after state bank examiners reported a shortage of $20,000 in the accounts of Cashier C. F. Harris, who is alleged to have disappeared two weeks ago.

ITALY MAY ACCEPT ARMENIA MANDATE

Rome, October 31.—The Tempo says it understands the mandate for Armenia has been offered to Italy, which is disposed to accept it.

Samuel Dexter Snow Dead.

Chicago, October 31.—Samuel Dexter Snow, general attorney of the International Harvester company, died after a brief illness. He was born in Madison, Wis., in 1862.

12 MEN ARE KILLED BY EXPLOSION AND FIRE

North Tonawanda, N. Y., October 31.—Twelve men were killed early today in an explosion and fire at the distributing tower of the Niagara Falls Power company here.

The explosion occurred a few minutes after the two new transformers had been cut in at the distributing tower of the power company's plant. Thirteen men were crowded in the room watching the work of the new machinery when there was an explosion, apparently caused by a short circuit. The force of the blast burst a steel barrel of lubricating oil, which formed part of the new equipment, and flash of electricity ignited the oil, which was thrown over the men in the room.

Four men were instantly killed, apparently; 1 escaped serious burns by jumping through a window. The other eight managed to escape from the flame-filled room, but all were so badly burned that they died in the hospital today and tonight. As a result of the accident, North Tonawanda, Tonawanda and a part of Buffalo were without electric lights and power today. Surgeons who attended the injured men at the hospital here had to work by candlelight. All the dead were residents of this section.



Hart Schaffner & Marx

boys' overcoats as good as fathers' Give more wear look more stylish save the most

Money back if you're not satisfied

TROLLEY INJUNCTION SUIT UP TOMORROW

College Park Authorities and Power Company Ready for Fight.

The legal controversy between the College Park authorities and the Georgia Railway and Power Co., whereby the company is seeking to raise the fare from 5 to 7 cents, is creating great public interest. The hearing on the injunction brought by College Park to prevent the company from increasing the fares will be held tomorrow. Each side to the controversy has served notice that if it loses it will carry the action to the supreme court, thus making an early solution of the matter impossible.

Judge John T. Pendleton will preside at the hearing in Fulton superior court. City Attorney Alfred C. Broome will represent College Park, while the power company has an array of legal talent including Rosser, Slaton, Phillips & Hopkins, and J. P. Webster, and Colquitt & Conyers.

The power company contends that the agreement to charge only 5 cents was void when made and always has been void, in that neither College Park nor the power company had any right to contract on a public matter under state control.

A temporary injunction restraining the company from raising the fare was granted by Judge George L. Bell October 19. College Park contends that the 5-cent agreement has been held valid by the state railroad commision. The power company has filled a voluminous reply to the injunction request, including as its principal reasons:

That the agreement grew out of an ordinance of the city of College Park and is not legal because the contracting regarding car fares is controlled by the state through its police power, and that, unless the constitution of Georgia expressly so stated, or unless the Georgia legislature had passed a law expressly so providing, the city of College Park could not contract legally regarding street car fares.

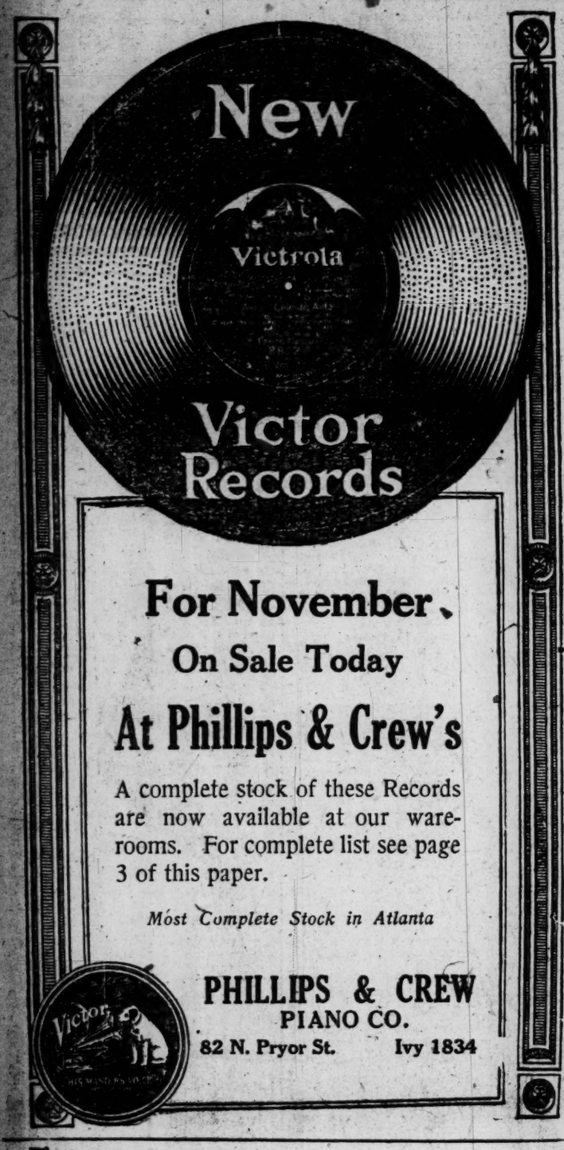
That when College Park made an agreement for fares at any figure on any interurban line, it was making an agreement without legal weight, because embracing other municipalities outside its limits for whom it could not contract.

That the 1905 agreement was void because it violated Sections 6463, 6464 and 6467 of the constitution of Georgia, particularly Section 6464.

The power companies allege that this provision prohibits a municipality to make a contract for itself of 5-cent fares when citizens of other municipalities are required to pay more, and that such a contract is discriminatory and void.

That the Georgia Railway and Electric company got its franchise from the state of Georgia and not from College Park and that no ordinance of the municipality affected the company.

That the railroad commission decided on September 22, 1920, that the 5-cent fares on the College Park and Main Decatur lines were discriminatory but that the commission was without power to increase them because of the agreement between the power company and the municipalities, which was an admission that the company was entitled to an increase.



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On Sale Today
At Phillips & Crew's

A complete stock of these Records are now available at our warerooms. For complete list see page 3 of this paper.

Most Complete Stock in Atlanta

PHILLIPS & CREW PIANO CO.
82 N. Pryor St. Ivy 1834

MACSWINEY SLEEPS UNDER SOD OF IRELAND

Continued from First Page.

lute of three volleys and silently withdrew.

Mr. Griffith, in paying tribute to MacSwiney's lifework in the service of the Irish cause, declared that Joan of Arc "would find in the martyred lord mayor a worthy comrade in heaven."

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO MACSWINEY BY AMERICANS

New York, October 31.—More than 38,000 persons at mass meeting this afternoon at the Polo grounds paid tribute to the memory of Lord Mayor MacSwiney and shouted "aye" to resolutions petitioning President Wilson to protest against the outrages in Erin and recognize the Irish republic.

Though a police order forbade parades, the membership of a number of societies marched slowly to the park, carrying the green, white and orange banners of the Irish "republic." They wore bands of mourning on their sleeves.

Eamonn DeValera, president of the Irish republic, was cheered for more than half an hour when he appeared.

Other speakers were Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, Dudley Field Malone, farmer-labor party candidate for governor, and members of the Catholic and protestant clergy.

Tribute at Washington.

Washington, October 31.—Fully ten thousand Irish sympathizers paraded here today in tribute to the late Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork. A symbolic hearse, draped with the colors of the "Irish republic" and the American flag, and surrounded by twelve pallbearers, added solemnity to the quiet procession. Passing through the downtown section of the city, the marchers proceeded to the American league baseball park, where they cheered the pleas of speakers "that MacSwiney's sacrifice should not be permitted to have been made in vain."

The Rt. Rev. James G. Mythen, New York, bishop of the Greek Episcopal church, was the principal speaker.

30,000 March in Boston.

Boston, October 31.—Thirty thousand citizens of Greater Boston, marching at half step to funeral dirges, played by a single band, passed through thronged but silent downtown streets this afternoon in tribute to the memory of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork; Michael Fitzgerald and Joseph Murphy, Irish hunger strikers, who died recently in prison. Police estimates placed the number of spectators at 250,000, thousands of whom later crowded the slopes of Flagstaff Hill on Boston common to listen to a eulogy by United States Senator David I. Walsh.

Great Philadelphia Parade.

Philadelphia, October 31.—Thousands of persons paraded here today in solemn tribute to the memory of Lord Mayor MacSwiney of Cork; Joseph Murphy and Michael Fitzgerald, Irish hunger strikers, who recently died in prison. The parade culminated in a great mass meeting at the Metropolitan opera house, where a number of speakers, including Eamonn DeValera, "president of the Irish republic," delivered addresses.

JOY OR DESPAIR IN NOV. 2 VERDICT

Continued from First Page.

81,000 brave American boys who now sleep in Europe, our souls tell us what to do. The highway of civilization is lined with the maimed and disabled. If we assemble the philanthropic heart of the world and mold it into a concrete movement of helpfulness, our duty will have been done. Otherwise, the morality of nations has failed.

"Suffering humanity waits upon the voice of America. The verdict of November 2 means joy or despair worldwide."

Cox Is Record Campaigner.

The governor, with his party, arrived here early today from Chicago, where he virtually completed his campaign, speaking on Saturday with several addresses to thousands of voters. His last words of the campaign will be spoken at Toledo, he leaving here tomorrow afternoon for that city.

When Governor Cox returns home from Toledo election morning he will have traveled in his campaign a total of 21,962 miles, according to an unofficial count—a record, it is believed, for any presidential candidate. During his travels, which have been virtually continuous since his notification on August 7, Governor Cox made 394 addresses, including innumerable other brief talks, greetings and receptions.

That he has spoken to 2,000,000 persons has been estimated, and those who have shaken his hands in the overhanded, ambidextrous fashion made famous by the governor during the campaign, runs into the thousands. The governor has spoken in thirty-six states, all except Maine and Vermont, in New England, and Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas of the solid south.

Speeches in Middle West.

Most of the governor's campaigning was done in the middle west, in the hotly contested states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. Ohio ranked first with 56 speeches during 19 different days; Indiana second with forty-two speeches on seven different days, and Kentucky third with twenty-two speeches during three days.

Of the 21,962 miles traveled by the governor, 21,229 were by rail and 738 by automobile. The governor's "western swing" in September totalled 11,353 miles in twenty-two states, and he traveled about 6,000 miles more during the last month.

NEGROES CAUGHT, LOOT RECOVERED BY POLICE

Following the arrest Sunday of Joseph Howell and Bennie Bowden, negro laborers, at 233 Haynes street, a large amount of general merchandise, including shoes, hosiery, pants, underwear, shirts and other articles of wearing apparl, believed to have been stolen from the Brennan Dry Goods company, 234 Marietta street, and the Batch Bros.' store, 204 Marietta street, was recovered.

When being taken to the police station by Detectives Sturdivant and Campbell, the negroes, it is stated, made a full confession of the burglaries, which occurred late Tuesday night. It is estimated that the value of goods recovered exceeds $100.

DR. RAFFETY PLANS TO SPEAK HERE ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS

A prominent leader in the School of Methods, to be held in the Baptist Tabernacle this week, is Dr. W Edward Raffety, of Philadelphia editor-in-chief of Sunday School Publications, American Baptist Publication society.

Dr. Raffety comes as a specialist in work with boys. Each afternoon, from 4:35 to 5:15 o'clock, he will speak to the whole school on "The Psychological Bases of Religious Education," using the following subjects: "The Educator's Five Senses," "Johnnie, the Fidget," "Helter Skelter Twins," "The Awakening Time" and "The Expanding Life."

Workers with young people in the Sunday schools will be interested in the conference to be conducted by Dr. Raffety each afternoon from 5:20 to 6 o'clock. For these conferences he will use the following subjects: "The Fivefold Objective," "Acute Problem," "Adequate Policy," "Efficient Organization" and "The Teacher That Makes Good."

Holy Catholic Church Is Subject of Sermon By East Point Pastor

"The Holy Catholic Church" was the subject of Dr. A. R. Holderby's sermon Sunday morning at the East Point Presbyterian church. He said, in part, as follows:

"The phrase, 'the Holy Catholic church' is found in the Apostles' creed as held by most of the protestant churches of the world.

"But the phrase, 'Holy Catholic,' should not be confused with the 'Holy Roman Catholic church.'

"The 'Holy Catholic church' is the church of the living God—the universal church which recognized no other head than Jesus Christ, of which the universal church—the Holy Catholic, is the body—the bride.

"This Holy Catholic church, purchased by the blood of Christ, is scattered throughout the world. And the members of this church may be found in every church organization in the world, and even those whose names are not enrolled on any church book in the world, are members of the Holy Catholic church, because their names are written in the 'Lamb's Book of Life.' They may never answer the roll call in any earthly organization, but will answer to the roll call in heaven.

"All who belong to the one only true Holy Catholic church—the true body of Christ, will be saved. So that the mere fact of belonging to any church on earth cannot save, although it is the proper thing to belong to some organized body of Christian people who hold to the truth that Jesus Christ is the one, only Head and King over His church.

"This Holy Catholic church is the biggest church in the universe. It is composed of those who have been washed in the blood of Jesus Christ from every tribe and nation and kindred of earth, from the beginning of the human race down to the end of time. Of this great number are to be included all the babies who have died in infancy, or who may yet die.

"Earthly church organizations known by various names, may be destroyed, but the one true Holy Catholic church of Jesus Christ shall abide forever.

"This is supposed to be a democratic country and, therefore, a free country. Every man has the right to his own convictions in the matter of religion, and may worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. God only is the rightful Judge, and to Him only shall every man render an account."

STINSON ADDRESSES A. M. E. CONFERENCE

Tallapoosa, Ga., October 31.—(Special.)—Richard D. Stinson, principal of the Atlanta Normal and Industrial institute, spoke last night to a crowded house at the North Georgia A. M. E. conference on "Practical Education for the Masses."

"The negro boy and girl should be taken in hand and made decent and useful and taught good manners," he said. "In the institute we have now enrolled 85 boarding students at the rate of $5.75 per month and we are greatly in need of more room for boys. There is a great demand among the humbler classes of the colored race in every part of the south for entrance into our school to learn some trade. In many instances it is necessary that they work for their board."

Commenting further on the financial situation in the institute, Stinson said 65 per cent of the collections for 1919 were given by white friends who are interested in helping make the negro masses useful. He made an urgent appeal for help in paying off $3,500 in past-due purchase money notes and for enlargement of the school. He was loud in his praise of prominent and friendly white men.

Bishop Sampson W. Brooks, of West Africa, Presiding Elder W. B. Lawrence, Rev. W. P. Tolbert, Presiding Elder J. T. Wilkerson, Rev. J. W. Taliaferro and J. R. Fleming, of Washington, also spoke. A liberal contribution was taken for the institute, to which a number of white people contributed.

Tit for Tat.

Authoress—I got even with that editor who returned my poems.

Friend—How?

Authoress—I declined his son with thanks last night.

ATLANTA SPECIAL TO MACON
Atlanta Day—Georgia State Fair, Wednesday, Nov. 3d.

Special train Parlor cars and first-class day coaches will be operated on the following schedule:

Leave Atlanta ..... 7:30 AM
Arrive Macon ..... 10:00 AM
Leave Macon (E. T.).. 6:00 PM
Arrive Atlanta ..... 7:30 PM

Round trip fare $5.14, war tax included. Tickets on sale Nov. 1st to 5th, inclusive. Final limit November 8th.

Southern Railway

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS CALMED BY SHERIFF

Tylertown, Miss., October 31.—Following an assault upon the wife of a white farmer near here last night, a mass meeting of citizens was held here today to determine what action should be taken in regard to Harry Jacobs, negro, now in Magnolia jail, who is said to have confessed to Sheriff Breeton that he was guilty of the crime.

Sheriff Breeton and others addressed the mass meeting, urging those present, who were highly incensed at the crime, to permit the law to take its course, and at the conclusion of the addresses resolutions were adopted urging Judge Miller to convene a special term of court immediately to try the negro. Nothwithstanding the mass meeting this afternoon feeling continued to run high.

The assault was committed while the woman's husband was away from home. A short time after the husband returned and had notified neighbors of the deed Jacobs is said to have returned to the scene of the crime and upon being questioned admitted that he had entered the home, but only to secure money which he believed to be hidden under a mattress.

After being arrested and taken to Magnolia for safekeeping he is said to have made a full confession to the sheriff.

Very Orderly.

"Is it goin' to be a quiet weddin'?" "Yes, indeed. Each gent'man is limited to one razah."

To Prevent Chills
Take GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC to destroy Malarial Germs in the Blood and thus Prevent Chills. 50c.—(adv.)

Atlanta Institution Saves You Suffering & Saves You Money

The Atlanta Dental Parlors, an old, established institution, will not only save you suffering by their new painless methods, but their low prices for Dental work will save you money. For over fifteen years they have turned out the very finest dental work at the very lowest possible prices. Their equipment and organization make possible their low prices.

Go to the Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets, when in need of Dental work. Dr. C. A. Constantine, Prop. —(adv.)

Cuticura Soap IS IDEAL For the Hands
Soap, Ointment, Talcum, 25c everywhere. Free sample address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. T, Malden, Mass.

New Victor Records for NOVEMBER
on Sale Today
See complete list on page 3, this paper.
We have them all.
WEBB'S
Victrolas and Victor Records
Phone Ivy 1545, 16 Auburn Ave.
Around the Corner from Peachtree



A Gift

The 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent is free. It will show these new effects and the book we send will tell the reasons for them.

This test has led millions to whiter, safer teeth. It is due to yourself that you make it.

Send the coupon.

You Must Do This
if you want teeth to glisten

Your teeth are coated with a dingy film. The fresh film is viscous—you can feel it with your tongue. But some has fixed itself, no doubt, in a cloudy coat.

You must remove that film to have teeth glisten. And to keep them white you must constantly combat it.

There is now a way to do that. This is to offer a ten-day test to show you the results.

Film must be fought

Film is the teeth's great enemy. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and stays. The tooth brush cannot efficiently combat it without help.

Countless teeth discolor and decay despite the daily brushing. Tooth troubles have been constantly increasing. And that film which you leave, causes most of them.

Film absorbs stains, so the teeth look dingy. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Now at your command

There is now a way to fight film, and at your command. It resulted from painstaking dental research. Careful tests have so proved its efficiency that leading dentists everywhere advise it.

The methods are combined in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. And millions of people every day now see and feel the benefits it brings.

Acts in five ways

Pepsodent attacks the film in two effective ways. Then it keeps the teeth so highly polished that film cannot easily adhere.

It multiplies the salivary flow—Nature's tooth-protecting agent. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva, to digest starch deposits that cling. It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva, to neutralize the acids which cause tooth decay.

It does this twice daily and in scientific ways. Thus to millions of people it is bringing a new era in teeth cleaning.

Watch these effects

Each use of Pepsodent brings all these effects:

1—A multiplied salivary flow.
2—Multiplied starch digestant in the saliva, to digest starch deposits that cling.
3—Multiplied alkalinity of the saliva, to neutralize the acids which cause tooth decay.
4—Two-fold attacks on film.
5—High polish.



See the change in a week

A test of Pepsodent quickly reveals these effects. Some of them are instant. In a week the results you see and feel will probably delight you.

Send the coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

Compare the results with old methods. You will quickly realize what advances science has now made.

Do this now, for that film on teeth may night and day do damage if you wait.

Pepsodent PAT. OFF. REG. U.S.
The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific film combatant which brings five much-desired effects. Approved by authorities and now advised by leading dentists everywhere. All druggists supply the large tubes.

10-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT COMPANY,
Dept. A, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

ONLY ONE TUBE TO A FAMILY

You Can't Lose It! Opens This Way



The Captive Cap

Caps the Climax of Cap Efficiency

Keeps Kolynos, the captivating cream, in its container, fresh and clean.

You cannot lose it! It clings to the tube. Even children have to keep it, and travelers are welcoming its advent. There will be no more capless dental cream tubes if you use Kolynos.

Just try it once, both for the convenience of the package and the excellence of the product! You will be convinced by comparison.

Your teeth, and your whole mouth, will be sweeter and cleaner, and stay so longer, through the regular use of Kolynos.

THE KOLYNOS CO., New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

KOLYNOS DENTAL CREAM

THE CONSTITUTION
The Standard Southern Newspaper.
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CLARK HOWELL
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WHILE GEORGIA WAITS.

The Portland Oregonian recently carried a full page article descriptive of the Lower Columbia highway, extending from Portland to Astoria.

This is only the terminal link of the famous Columbia River highway that extends practically the entire breadth of the state, and which highway is only a small part of the magnificent highway system that traverses the states of Oregon, Washington and California.

This stretch is 105 miles in length. On more than 100 miles of it paving has been laid, and, says The Oregonian, "but 4¾ miles await the laying on of the hot stuff and the application of the roller."

This great highway was built at tremendous cost.

It extends through gorges, winds in and out among crags and precipices, and in several places it runs literally through mountains by means of tunneling. A large part of the roadbed rests upon solid rock that has been leveled by blasting.

But the people of Portland and Oregon are proud of it; and the unanimous verdict is that the highway is worth many times over every dollar that it cost.

It is beautifully picturesque, and it is one of the network of highways for which the western states are famous, and that constitute one of the greatest of attractions both to sight-seeing tourists and to homeseekers.

The people of Oregon built this highway. Regardless of the great cost of bridging chasms, blasting mountain sides and boring tunnels through the solid rock, they were able and willing to build it, and to surface it with asphalt or concrete.

Contrast with that the spirit that for all these years has kept Georgia wallowing through the mud during seasons of wet weather, while the people of the new Pacific coast have been providing facilities whereby they might go from place to place on modern, paved, year-round highways!

Here, with the exception of the mountainous extreme northern part of the state, highways run in every direction practically on a level. Little grading is necessary, and the boring of tunnels, or any manner of expensive rock-work, does not enter into the problem of highway construction in Georgia.

And yet, the west builds paved highways and we plow through the mud.

Why?

Because the people of the west are not afraid to issue bonds against their resources, while Georgians hoard their credit without venturing to use it!

Oregon is not as populous as is Georgia; it has nothing like the resources that Georgia has; it is nowhere near as wealthy.

Yet Oregon can and does build paved roads, of which the wonderful Columbia highway, nearing completion, is typical.

If Oregon can do it, so can Georgia, if it only will!

OOZE AT THE WHEEL.

[illegible] the five automobile accidents [illegible] have occurred upon the [illegible]ts of Atlanta within the last [illegible] days, two of them were ad[illegible]edly attributable to the driv[illegible] of cars by men who were [illegible]runk.

It goes day after day. Men are permitted to befuddle their brains with whisky, seize the steering wheels of automobiles, turn on the gas and go helter-skelter through the streets.

And yet, up to this time, not a license has been forfeited to the authorities on account of the operation of an automobile driver under the influence of liquor.

In each instance, even after drunkenness on the part of the driver had been clearly proven and admitted, the guilty offender has been restored to freedom to continue driving cars after settling with the law for the crime of which he was convicted. Not one of them has been deprived of his license.

If there is one thing that is absolutely inexcusable it is for anybody to attempt to drive an automobile while under the influence of alcohol, regardless of the degree of intoxication.

And when a driver is brought to the bar of justice on a charge of breaking the traffic laws, the very fact of his having been drunk while in charge of an automobile—if that fact is established, as it has been in numerous instances recently in Atlanta—ought to stop all argument.

He not only should be punished for the crime already committed, but his license should be automatically taken away from him as a measure of safeguard against further danger, for there is no telling what a drunken driver may do.

When are our courts going to deal with this menace as it deserves to be dealt with?

RECOGNITION OF MEXICO.

Announcement that the United States is about to resume diplomatic relations with Mexico is gratifying.

For the first time in years Mexico seems to be getting back to a status of law and order on a stable basis of government. Marked progress in that direction has been made under the current regime of De Facto President Huerta, and steady improvement is assured with the inauguration of General Obregon, the newly-elected president, next December.

After an era of turmoil and bloodshed extending over a period of more than ten years, the time seems to be at hand when peace is to prevail in that unhappy, but promising republic, and when Mexico is about to resume the path of its true destiny.

Both the present de facto government and President-elect Obregon have given every evidence of friendship for the United States, and of a sincere desire to treat with the government of the United States on a basis of good will and cordial co-operation.

It is up to us to meet the Mexicans half way, and to extend to the Mexican government the right hand of fellowship.

The behavior of the Mexican government under the present administration has been such as to justify our recognition, and the news that formal recognition is soon to be accorded will be pleasing to all those citizens of both countries who are interested in the cause of peace, international good will and human development.

"Georgia," the official press spokesman for the Georgia association, made its appearance recently under an October date, with the promise of reappearing monthly hereafter as "A Magazine for the Home, Devoted to State-wide Development." The initial number is an unusually handsome sample of the printer's craft; and from cover to cover it is crammed with lively, well-edited and illustrated descriptive matter and conservatively-stated facts about the Empire State of the South. The front cover is truly a work of art in four colors. This number is devoted particularly to the interests of the current "Advertise Georgia Enterprise" campaign, which is being conducted under the joint auspices of the Georgia association and the advertising clubs of the various Georgia cities having branches of that great organization of live-wire community boosters. "Georgia" is a publication that would do credit to any community or state.

The coal miners want to reopen the wage discussion, and the mine owners want to repoen the discussion for prices; but what the public wants reopened are the coal pits that have been closed pending negotiations. In other words, more coal!

From all appearances what the government needs worse than anything else, so far as making prohibition effective, is a corps of prohibition officers who will prohibit.

If there is any greater public menace than a maniac with a loaded six-shooter in either hand it is a drunken man at the steering wheel of an automobile on the public streets.

Some G. O. P. prognostications even go so far as to claim Texas for the republicans; but if ever Texas goes republican there will be hope for the democrats in Pennsylvania.

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS.

Twenty minutes each day are devoted to the education of the usually neglected muscles "below the eyebrows," writes a Pittsburg public school teacher. And in addition, she informs us, "there is a ten or fifteen-minute period of whys and wherefores listed in the curriculum as hygiene."

The great trouble with hygiene, in the Pittsburg curriculum, is that the school authorities harbor a notion that it is an insignificant or unimportant subject to be sandwiched in between more essential subjects such as geography and botany. They don't try to teach arithmetic or history in ten or fifteen-minute periods of whys and wherefores in Pittsburg, I'll wager.

But that twenty minutes of physical education each day is something like. They're beginning to wake up and look around in Pittsburg, beginning to suspect that a sound body is just as important as a sound mind.

The teacher goes on: "Every session has its recess of fifteen minutes, which means thirty minutes a day, at which time the playground becomes a circus ring. . . . How about a record of six feet standing broad jump and one of four feet high jump for children from 11 to 13 years of age? Girls take part, too; they want to."

Now that is something like! EVERY session has its fifteen-minute recess. Old fogy teachers and mollycoddle school principals, please study the Pittsburg plan.

The teacher isn't quite through yet: "When weather prohibits play out of doors the windows are opened and the room used.

"Some children cartwheel and others somersault home. . . . Come to 'Hilltop Beautiful' and see our healthy youngsters chinning, walking on their hands, jumping double rope and performing other stunts which I have not time to enumerate."

What's the matter with Pittsburg below the eyebrows? Nothing much.

Physical education hasn't progressed appreciably in our public schools the past five years. It has been pushed forward on paper but it is still a bore to the uneducated teachers and more or less a joke to the children who are obliged to "take" it. It will always remain a bore just as long as the instruction is left to some physically uneducated teacher or as long as a wofully inadequate staff of instructors in this vital department is deemed sufficient for the thousands of school children.

What a farce it is for the geography or arithmetic teacher to read over a syllabus or listen to a few chalk talks on physical education and then attempt to serve as physical instructor! It is heart-breaking to see such a performance, the instructor making a sorry bluff at the exercises in her corset and other trappings and the children with tongue in cheek trying hard not to laugh at the ridiculous spectacle.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Fake Orange Juice.

Mothers are warned by the United States Public Health Service to beware of numerous fake orange beverages on the market. These are usually sweetened carbonated water colored to imitate orange juice and flavored with a little oil of orange peel. Often they are labelled with pictures of oranges or other devices calculated to mislead the thoughtless purchaser. The bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture has ruled that the terms "ade," "squash," "punch," "crush" and "smash" used with the name of a fruit can be applied legally only when the beverage contains the juice or edible portion of the fruit named. Of course the fake orange preparations lack the vitamins for which real orange juice is prescribed in infant feeding.

Sewer Gas.

Is there any odor from sewer gas, and is there any danger of sewer gas leaking, in case of faulty plumbing, for instance, from a kitchen sink? (C. V.)

ANSWER—Even though sewer gas should escape into the house there is no danger to health. Disagreeable odors are more likely to come from uncleaned or unventilated drains.

Left-Handed Children.

There are in my beginning class several left-handed children. Some of the parents assure me that all sorts of nervous wrecks are caused by teaching such children to use the right hand for writing. Is there anything in that idea? (P. E. M.)

ANSWER—Yes. It is unwise to try to convert natural left-handedness into artificial right-handedness. There seems to be some reason to believe that such forced transference is responsible for stuttering and other difficulties of education. Why interfere in such a matter? Is a right-handed person blessed with any advantage over a left-handed one?

Signed letters pertaining to personal health and hygiene, not to disease diagnosis or treatment, will be answered by Dr. Brady if a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Letters should be brief and written in ink. Owing to the large number of letters received, only a few can be answered here. No reply can be made to queries not conforming to instructions. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

Farmer's Wife Takes Issue With Lawyer Adams

Editor Constitution: J. O. Adams, of Gainesville, says the average farmer has spent all for automobiles, gasoline, silk shirts, picture shows, etc. The question I want to ask Mr. Adams is, hasn't the farmer just as much right to receive enough for his products to enable him to own an automobile, his wife and daughter to wear silk skirts, go to picture shows as the lawyer, the merchant, the doctor or any other profession that one may follow? I imagine if Mr. Adams is an up-to-date lawyer that he possesses an automobile, his wife and daughters dress well and go to picture shows. If there is a class of people that really need a car it is the farmer and his family.

I have lived on a farm from infancy and I think I am in a position to know how farmers and their families have to work and economize to be able to meet expenses, and I understand the renting class and know their necessities.

They rise before daylight and work until dark. I doubt whether those people who are always scowling at the extravagance of the farmer and his family ever worked a day of real hard labor on a farm. Let the people who are afraid the farmer and his family will have a luxury or even a convenience get out in the country and try farming twelve months, and they will know better how to criticise farming conditions.

MRS. WALTER KENNEDY.
Plains, Ga., October 29, 1920.

Bits of New York Life

BY O. O. McINTYRE

New York, October 31.—(Special.) A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Lay late, the night riveters across the way spoiling my sleep. Talked with my wife about going to China and Japan, but she doubted I would go and showed no interest. Around the block to breakfast with R. Long, the pamphleteer, and was holpen twice to bananas with cream whipped.

This day I received a letter from G. Fry, which was brought from Nome, Alaska, by the Black Wolf Air squadron in their flight from Nome to New York. Walked to an inn to see Governor Cox, but the crowds were so great I could not get near, and I grow panicky of late in big gatherings, which is foolish.

On the highway I saw Lee Conrey, the artist, who has grown a mustache, as the custom is, and Marc Connoley, the verse maker, and we burlesqued a street quarrel, drawing quite a number around us, and thence to see some old English prints of a fox hunt, the bravest I ever saw, and I bought two for six pounds.

Dropping into a newspaper shop I heard a strange story of a fellow who posed as a Spanol Jew and was making ready to marry a girl of great riches when he was found to be a Hester street busheiman, this being the easiest of all cities, I vow, to perpetrate frauds.

Home, where I began to read "Main Street," by Sinclair Lewis, many praising it as the best novel of a small town yet written, albeit I doubt if it can compare with "Miss Lulu Bett." Dined en famille and S. Tilton came with tickets to the Greenwich Village Follies, but we argued about the baseball scandal until too late. Then we sang some old songs. And so to bed.

Broadway's cabaret belt slowing dying of inanition has sent for the pulmotor. A press agent will supply the breath of life—or should it be wind?—by unleashing his typewriter and sending stories to city editors about the gay afternoons and nights returning to Broadway. It will be an effort to make the public believe that people have returned to dancing and dining out with the pre-war gusto.

Subway sign reading is an enlivening pastime for New Yorkers who ride the length of the island twice each day. There are signs that tell you how you may get rich by buying a plot of land in New Jersey—thus opening a field of speculation large enough to while away the whole journey. There are signs that tell of perfumes, the secret of which was wrested from Indian potentates. And there is one that gives the startling information that enough men wear a certain brand of garters to elect the next president. Christopher Morely remarks that the latter looks like a bit of propaganda for shin finery. Without its signs subway riding would be a drab journey, gazing into tired faces.

Sunday feature writers invariably paint a rosy picture of the old-time bartender, ascribing virtues that he never possessed. They wonder where he has gone with his genial smile, his urbane manners and general good fellowship. My acquaintance with bartenders was limited, but I knew a few and their jollity appeared to my rustic mind to be as false and as patent as the poor wretches who walk the streets. Deluded soul, in a haze of alcohol liked to be hailed as Al this, Tom that and Billy something else. But when their money gave out good fellowship dried up and blew out the window and was supplanted by the sharp end of a boot. Most of the bums who stood trembling in the offing to whine for a drink were a part of the handiwork of these so-called genial souls.

Must "Hang Together Or Hang Separately," Says Carolina Farmer

Editor Constitution: The cotton situation has reached a stage which demands the co-operative thought and unified action of every one who is directly or indirectly interested in this great staple crop.

Within a short period we have seen short staple cotton decline over 50 per cent in value and the present quoted prices are far below present and prospective costs of production. The decline in long staple cotton has been even more drastic.

Notwithstanding the tremendous decline and the extremely low present prices, the demand is so small that we continue to see values crumble from day to day, and no one can predict when the bottom will be reached.

There are several causes for this panic in cotton.

First and foremost the south itself is to blame by failing to maintain a financial position by which she could have protected herself. Our people have made enormous profits during the past three years. If they had chosen to hold on to a fair proportion of these profits they would have been completely free from outside financial dictation and need not have been under the compulsion of selling a bale of the present crop until satisfactory prices were forthcoming. Instead of doing this, however, most of our people have proceeded on the theory that high prices were permanent. They spent their profits and have gone into debt to the very limit of the ability of the banks to finance them. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been drawn into the south to finance this crop, whereas our own resources should have been conserved for this purpose. For three years we have "wasted our substance in riotous living" and now we are again in danger of having to "eat husks with the swine."

Although we have failed to provide ourselves with the financial protection which would have largely averted the impending crisis, this is by no means the sole reason for the present demoralization.

Scarce money and declining commodity prices all over the country have checked trade and this in turn has decreased the demands for manufactured products and caused the curtailment or actual closing of almost all of the cotton mills of the country. Prices for cloth and yarn have been going down more rapidly than the price of cotton. The cotton mill is as badly distressed over the decline in cotton as is the cotton farmer, for until the price of cotton is stabilized and there is some basis upon which to figure costs the yarn and cloth buyers will remain out of the market and the mills will remain idle or on short time. This condition, however, can not last long, for no matter how dull trade is the time will shortly arrive when stocks of goods will be so depleted that they must be renewed and as soon as this demand comes upon the market the small accumulation of goods will be quickly absorbed. We will then have a renewed period of demand for goods which will quickly be reflected in an active demand for cotton.

The last blow to the cotton situation was the English coal strike, which, if continued for a month, will shut down the entire cotton industry of England. It has temporarily shut off all demand from England and has added greatly to the acuteness of the problem we are confronting.

Never before have we been faced with just such a problem and these new conditions require new methods of handling.

There is practically no demand for cotton, therefore the logical thing to do is not to try to sell cotton. True, the farmers owe the merchants and the bankers, who in turn owe the jobbers, the large city banks, and the Federal Reserve bank. But it is not to the interests of the creditors of the farmers to force them to sell their crops at prices which will come nowhere near liquidating their debts, especially when such sales will force the price down to still lower levels. The only thing to do is to temporarily stop selling cotton. The farmer should go to the merchants and the banker and turn over cotton as collateral for his debts. This should be stored and held until there is a demand from the mills at prices which will not be ruinous. The new export corporation now being formed will help to the extent that it can raise funds for the sale of cotton on long time to countries not otherwise able to buy.

The farmers may not know it, but millions of bales of his cotton have already been sold by the big spot houses for export and to American mills which had contracted ahead, and this cotton must be bought within the next few months to fill these contracts. If the farmers, merchants and bankers refuse to allow this cotton to be sacrificed, a time will come (and I believe it will come within thirty days) when there will be an insistent demand for cotton at advancing prices from people who must find the cotton or default on their contracts. If in addition the cotton goods situation should become more stable, allowing mills to secure new contracts for goods at additional and possibly very large demand would come upon the market.

The whole situation, it seems to me, absolutely requires the co-operative action of all southern interests. The banker and the merchant are riding in the same boat with the farmer. The boat is leaking pretty badly just now, but it can be kept afloat if all three work at the pumps.

Not a bale of cotton has been sold in Hartsville today, although normal receipts at this season are 200 to 400 bales per day.

I am far from being pessimistic over the present situation. It is serious enough, but it presents a challenge to every business man in the south, be he farmer, banker, merchant or professional man, to find a solution. I have confidence in the good sense and good judgment of our people and believe that the situation can and will be handled by co-operative effort. The fact is, to quote Patrick Henry, "We must hang together or hang separately." Let us all keep our tempers and work together.

D. R. COKER.
Hartsville, S. C.

How Cotton Farmers Lost Millions on Their Cotton

Editor Constitution: As long as this country follows the splendid leadership of Woodrow Wilson, we were the most prosperous people in all the world. No administration in history ever brought to the people such abundance of prosperity and wealth, as come with the present democratic administartion.

Not in this or any other age have the producers north and south received such prices for their products, and labor received more wages for a day's work than it once did for a week's work.

If when the president returned from Paris the peace treaty had been promptly ratified in some form; the cotton growers of the south alone would have received for their cotton for 1919-20 more than four billion dollars than they will receive.

Cotton in the fall of 1919 would have opened at 40 cents instead of 25 cents, and the farmers would have received from 40 to 60 cents for their cotton instead of 25 to 40. As long as there was a hope of peace and ratification of the treaty cotton advanced steadily from 25 cents to 45 cents per pound. Today if the treaty had been made the crop of 1919 would have been sold and manufactured in the mills of Europe, and the crop of 1920 would have been in demand at from 50 to 60 cents per pound instead of a poor sale at 20 cents.

Out of the cotton crops of 1919-20 the cotton growers of the south could have given to every United States senator, who opposed the treaty and deferred peace, five million dollars each, and had enough left in excess from the two crops to have paid the south's part of the war debt.

W. O. BEAN.
Monroe, Ga., October 29.

THE OLD FARM

BY LUCY B. DANIELL.

Back again upon the old farm,
Once again beneath its trees,
I have turned my weary footsteps.
Ah! I feel the cooling breeze.
I have crossed the old-time threshold
And I stand within the hall
But the loved, the haunting faces
Come no more to greet my call.

I am back upon the old farm—
Where are you, O mother mine!
For my heart is filled with longing
Just to see the lovelight shine
In your eyes that were so tender
When they looked upon your boy.
Oft, by yon familiar window
I have told my grief and joy.

Oh, I tread again the old farm
Where my childhood's sunny hours
Passed as lightly and as gaily
As the bright-winged birds and flowers!
Now I go, for life is calling
From the scenes that are so dear.
But the old farm's tender memories
Will remain to bless and cheer.

Ogden Persons Says Law Enforcement Is the Remedy

Editor Constitution: I am sure that the people of the state who desire to see the laws of the state enforced, and especially the prohibition laws, the violation of which is the principal incubator of a great percentage of other crimes, are interested in the bold stand which is being taken by Mayor Stewart, of Savannah, but I fear that Mayor Stewart has placed too much responsibility upon the governor. In fact, the governor has no power to remove a sheriff or other peace officer in this state for failure to enforce the laws of the state. This fact has doubtless been overlooked by Mayor Stewart in his survey of our laws.

In 1916, while representing the Twenty-second district in the state senate, I realized that the passage of the 1915 prohibition act would necessarily cause a great many evil-minded members of our society to violate the law, with consequent ill effects upon our people, and knowing that the governor of our state is largely a "diplomatic official," I believed that in order to enforce the prohibition law then enacted, that it would be absolutely necessary to give the governor authority over the sheriffs of the state, and on June 28, 1916, I introduced in the senate a bill entitled, "A Bill to authorize the governor to examine into the conditions and administration of the office of sheriff of the counties of the state," and the provisions of the bill gave the governor the power to remove any sheriff who failed to do his duty in enforcing the laws of the state and to appoint a successor, and, if need be, send specially appointed officers into any county where the law was being violated and the guilty parties going unpunished. The original bill gave the governor the power of issuing an order of removal, "which said order or judgment of removal, when signed by the governor, shall be final and not subject to the review of any court of this state," after due notice and hearing before the governor, of course. This clause in the original bill was stricken and "the right of appeal to the supreme court" from the governor's decision within four days thereafter and prohibiting the governor from removing the convicted sheriff "until after the final judgment on the appeal" was substituted. With this amendment the bill was passed by the senate, 27 to 6. The bill then went to the house for consideration, and, after considerable opposition was engendered throughout the state from sources which may be understood, the bill was defeated, and since that time no law has been passed to enable our governor to become a real executive of the penal laws of the state, and see that they are enforced. He has the power of full and free pardon for crime, but he has no power to enforce the conviction of crime.

Since the passage of the prohibition act of 1915 was passed that law was amended and enlarged by the subsequent "bone dry" act of the extraordinary session of 1917, which I had the honor to draft. This later act was the first "bone dry" law ever enacted by a state or government, and because of its very stringency which seeks to stamp out the liquor traffic by making it unlawful for one to have liquor in his possession, the vigilance of the sheriffs and their deputies throughout the state is in greater demand than ever before. But it was too much to ask the sheriffs and their deputies to undertake the enforcement of these laws without some compensation which the prohibition law of 1915 did not provide, so, believing that the diligent sheriff should be fully compensated for his vigilance, Senator Goolsby, of the 23th district, and myself jointly introduced a bill in the senate on July 26, 1916, entitled:

"Bill to provide the payment of a fee to sheriffs who may raid or seize distilleries."

This bill passed the senate, 31 to 1, and it, too, went to the house for consideration and there serious opposition was developed to it, and it failed of passage.

Now it is obvious from what Mayor Stewart and other anxious municipal executives have to say regarding the enforcement of the state's prohibition laws, they do not want all the load to be placed on the police force of the municipalities, but they justly claim the state officers should do their full part in assisting. Therefore, it follows that some law should be passed giving the governor the power to see that the law is enforced or know the reason why from the only person who can best answer, and that is the sheriffs of the various counties out at the same time it is unfair to ask the sheriffs of the state to risk their lives in making distillery and blind tiger raids without any compensation whatever, therefore, and besides meet with the condemnation and enmity of the entire law-breaking elements of their counties.

Since our own prohibition laws have been enacted, the eighteenth amendment to the federal constitution has been ratified, and the Volstead enforcement laws enacted. We now have added to the state and municipal forces the federal officers, whose duty it is to suppress the violation of the prohibition laws "concurrently" with the state officers. That they will do their duty in time, I do not doubt; but these officers get reasonable pay for their services while the state officers do not. Only recently in my county a deputy sheriff raided a negro, had a fight with him, and only because he was the better and quicker man did he come out first instead of second best. Illicit distillers and bootleggers do not hesitate to kill an officer if they can get away with it. We touch our sorest spot when we take liquor away from some people. The body social has suffered an amputation by the state and federal statutes against liquor like that which occurs to the body physical when a major operation has been performed, but it is apparent to the thinking people that all liquor legislation has come to stay, and the body social must get used to the amputation and be governed accordingly, just as the body physical gets used to the loss of an arm or a leg. But before this condition is realized all state, county, municipal and federal officials have a lot of work to do, and if it is going to be done properly the governor must be given power over the enforcement of the laws through the office of the sheriffs, and the sheriffs must be paid for the duty which they are required to perform.

OGDEN PERSONS.
Forsyth, Ga., October 28, 1920.

GENERAL E. M. LAW PASSES IN FLORIDA

Continued from First Page.

General Law was elevated to the rank of major general and assigned to command Butler's division. This command he held until his surrender at Greensboro, N. C., April 25.

General Law came to Florida in 1893, and the following year established the South Florida Military institute, the forerunner of the University of Florida. Later he became editor of The Bartow Courier-Informant and served in that capacity until his retirement from active life in 1915.

He repeatedly had refused honors at the hands of the state organization of United Confederate Veterans and at the state reunion in 1916 opposed vigorously the adoption of a resolution proposing his name for commander-in-chief of the national organization, declaring that the honor of being senior surviving officer of the southern armies was sufficient. This distinction he had held six years prior to his death.

GO TO POLLS AND VOTE SUFFRAGE LEADER SAYS

Continued from First Page.

registration do not apply to women, but only to men. Go to the polls November 2 and offer to vote. If the managers say you have not registered, tell them you will register right now; that you have not been permitted to register although you have applied to register. If they refuse you, the election can be invalidated. No state action by executive or legislature is necessary to perfect the rights of women as electors. The nineteenth federal amendment is above the laws of any state.'"

Outlines Her Fight.

Mrs. McLendon outlined the fight she had made over a period of the last several months to obtain for the women their rights. She said that every day women in different parts of the state are writing, telegraphing, telephoning and coming to see her, asking questions like these: "Why can't women vote in Georgia?" "Women are voting in other states. What's the matter with Georgia?" "Can we vote in the November general election?" and so on ad infinitum.

"I generally reply by telling my experiences of the last few weeks, which have included protests, requests and appeals not only to Georgia officials, but even as high up as the federal secretary of state, Bainbridge Colby."

Outlining the steps she had taken, Mrs. McLendon says: "After the ratification of the federal suffrage amendment in August I made a test case by applying to the tax collector of Fulton county to let me register. I was informed that the registration was closed and the books turned over to William M. Scott and his committee. Then I applied to Mr. Scott to open the books and let the women register and vote in the September 8 primary, and also in the general elections November 2. Then on October 1 I paid my state and county taxes, the first person to do so, and asked to register as is customary when you pay taxes.

"This request was refused me by the tax collector, but he accepted my money. I remonstrated, and he consented to let me register, and then informed me that I was registered so that I could vote in 1921, but not in 1920. So I was wise enough to see that the tax collector was having 'heaps of fun' fooling the old woman."

Goes to County Board.

Continuing in her narration of her vain efforts in behalf of the women, Mrs. McLendon said:

"The tax collector advised me to see the county commissioners and perhaps they could arrange to let the women of Fulton county vote in the two last elections of 1920. I called to see Henry Wood, the secretary of the county commissioners, and he kindly informed me that the committee would meet on the second of October. I talked to those men, and they politely informed me that they could do nothing; their business was to take care of the roads in the county, but they kindly invited me to attend the full meeting of the county commissioners to be held in the courthouse October 6 at 2:30 p. m.

"Very courteously the commissioners listened to my plea for the women of Fulton county, and John Y. Smith, who has been for many years a member of the house of representatives, also joined in asking this exercise of the right of suffrage by the women. Ex-Senator Hoke Smith was present, and in his usual manner settled the matter by declaring the women could not vote, as they had to be registered six months before they could vote in any election. Having been 'unalterably opposed to woman suffrage' for many years, and giving as his reasons for it that 'the best women in Georgia do not want it,' the county commissioners did not manifest any surprise, but declared their inability to help the women of Fulton to exercise their duty as citizens."

Writes to Governor.

Mrs. McLendon's next step was to write to the governor. "I wrote to the governor to call an extra session of the legislature to arrange for the women to exercise their duty of citizenship. That letter has never been answered," she said.

"This was the second time he had been urged to call an extra session and had refused. On September 8 I asked at the second ward polls for a ballot and was refused. The second time I asked for a ballot no attention was paid, so I said I would wire to Washington for instructions. Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby wired two days later in reply:

"'The matter to which you refer is not within the province of the department of state, and I am not in a position to give you any advice with regard thereto.

"'BAINBRIDGE COLBY,
Secretary of State.'"

In her uphill task Mrs. McLendon came in contact with several persons who were apparently sympathetic and willing to try to help. In this connection Mrs. McLendon continued:

"There are a few men in Georgia who are willing to give women a chance, notably State Senator Garrett, who called a meeting of the subcommittee of the state democratic executive committee to meet in the Kimball house the evening of September 3, to consider ways and means to let the women of Georgia vote in the September 8 primary and the November 2 general election.

Introduces Resolution.

"H. H. Dean, of Gainesville, is another one of that subcommittee who introduced strong resolutions that would have saved Georgia the disgrace of holding back the newly-enfranchised women citizens of this great state from performing their duties of citizenship."

Here Mrs. McLendon referred to her interview with the state attorney general, Mr. Denny, who advised her that the federal amendment superseded all other provisions or lack of provisions, and advised the women to "go to the polls and vote."

Mrs. McLendon recalled that the decision of some famous American lawyers is in line with Mr. Denny's ruling. She said:

"Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the National American Woman Suffrage association, is of the same opinion as Mr. Denny, that women are eligible to vote. Ex-President Taft also holds this opinion, and there are many legal lights of smaller magnitude who agree with those great lawyers."

Referring to J. J. Flynt as the "autocratic chairman of the state democratic executive committee," Mrs. McLendon said he is ready "in season and out of season" with his opinion that "the state laws under which we are acting do not yet authorize women to vote."

"He takes direct issue with Mr. Denny," continues Mrs. McLendon, "who says those laws were not made for women—only men are to be governed by those arbitrary laws. High authorities inform us that if women have reason to fear that if their votes will not be received, they should get out an injunction in advance, restraining the election officials from interfering with them in voting. To vote is their constitutional right. Of course it is understood that women have no more rights than men, and are subject to the same voting laws. The Nineteenth federal amendment says they shall not be debarred from voting on account of sex."

Wants an Injunction.

Realizing that she was blocked in every move, Mrs. McLendon decided to engage a lawyer to file an injunction. She explained: "I asked several of the best men lawyers to file that injunction, and everyone, with one mind apparently, began to make excuses. As a last resort I appealed to a woman lawyer, one of the first to start the practice of law in Atlanta, after Governor N. E. Harris signed the woman's lawyer bill in 1916. The Georgia Woman Suffrage association was largely instrumental in getting that good law passed. Perhaps a fellow feeling will prompt the women lawyers to carry on to a finish the work of actually obtaining the ballot."

Mrs. McLendon referred to registration of women in other states, and said she understood about 26,000,000 women will vote tomorrow throughout the country. "But the women of Georgia," she added, "will not vote unless they take Attorney General Denny's advice and just go to the polls and vote.'

"'The Lord helps those who help themselves,'" she quoted. "If the women of Georgia do not assert themselves, that 'arch disfranchiser,' Thomas W. Hardwick, will throw in the white women for good measure in his effort to disfranchise the negro women."

In conclusion Mrs. McLendon became a bit caustic in her comments. "Let us not lay the flattering unction to our souls that Georgia men want white women to vote. They do not. They have proved that since 1895, when we bestowed them to eliminate the word 'male' from the state constitution, and on this good year of our Lord 1920, they have persistently refused to enfranchise women by state enactment. Thank God, the Nineteenth federal amendment has knocked that foolishness higher than a kite, and women will have at least what southern men have left to the negro man, presidential and municipal suffrage."

Says Cotton Crisis Must Be Met by New Planting Conditions

Editor The Constitution: No doubt the most urgent problem confronting the cotton farmer and the entire south just now is that of marketing the present crop with as little loss as possible, but following on the heels of that question is another even more vital and far-reaching: How are we to keep out of the same trouble in the future? It would be inexcusable folly to plant and raise another expensive crop, merely trusting to luck for prices sufficient to cover the cost of production.

Future cotton crops should be produced at a low cost or not at all, and we can produce them at a low cost only by getting a larger yield per acre.

A continuation of the practice of raising only a third or fourth of a bale to the acre, even under favorable market conditions, can only mean bankruptcy for the individual and for the whole south.

Why do we persist in our suicidal and fratricidal methods of cotton production?

There is scarcely a community in the entire south that hasn't its progressive farmer or farmers who have pointed the way to larger yields and cheaper production. But the rest will not follow. They seem to be on a hunger strike. When the marketing season rolls around, they turn up with cotton that has cost twice as much as it should have cost and their plaintive cry is: "I shall perish, nobody will help me."

But when they return to their farms to make another crop their grammar is changed and they seem to say: "I will perish, nobody shall help me." Of course this does not apply to the acute abnormal conditions that exist this year, but it does apply to what has happened in the past and to what is going to happen in the future.

The cotton farmer is also a cotton merchant. He buys and sells cotton. He buys it when he raises it, and the price he pays for it is the cost of production. A successful merchant looks well to his buying. He is careful to keep his purchasing price well under the probable selling price. But the average farmer-merchant seems to give little heed to his cost price. Year after year he uses three, four or five acres of his best land to produce one bale of cotton, whereas it has been repeatedly demonstrated in various places all over the south that he could get the same amount of cotton from one acre, or two at the most. Year after year he wearily plows and hoes from three to five acres of land for the price of one bale of cotton, knowing, as he must, that the world would as willingly pay him the same price to hoe and plow only one acre.

There is but one remedy that will relieve permanently the cotton grower's chronic market troubles: (1) Reduce the cost of production; (2) reduce the cost of production by increasing the yield per acre; (3) increase the yield per acre by reducing the acreage planted to cotton. The acreage reduction should be sufficient to reduce the total output despite the increased yield per acre.

Take the case of a farmer who has been planting eighteen acres to cotton and has been making six bales, or a third of a bale to the acre. Regardless of pledges and what other cotton growers may do, business acumen and his own best interests should impel him to change his methods of farming and lay his plans to plant only ten acres and produce five bales, or one-half bale per acre. He could get this result by selecting his best ten acres, by plowing and preparing his land more thoroughly, by securing a better seed bed, by planting the best selected seed of the best variety, by the intelligent use of fertilizers, and by cleaner and more frequent cultivation. The five bales produced on ten acres would yield a larger net profit than the usual six bales obtained from eighteen acres, and there would be more time left to look after other crops.

Nineteen-twentieths of the cotton growers of the south, by reducing their acreage from 35 to 50 per cent, and applying better methods of production, could increase their yield per acre from 20 to 50 per cent, thereby reducing their cost of production and enabling them to withstand any ordinary slump in the market. Furthermore, if we set our standard of yield as high as it should be, we shall be compelled to reduce our acreage, in order to maintain that high standard, to such an extent that the total output of the cotton belt will be less than it is now, we shall thereby protect ourselves from the disastrous consequences of over-production. If all the cotton that is raised at an actual loss, even under favorable seasonal and market conditions, could be permanently removed from the market, the rest could be sold at a price that would make cotton-raising worth while. Every community has at least one farmer—often there are dozens of them—who have been raising cotton at a distinct loss for the last ten years. That is, he has not been making ordinary wages, such as he could have obtained anytime by hiring his services to someone else. Why should that man raise cotton at all? It brings no good to himself and only harm to his fellow-farmers. The farmer who habitually makes less than a third of a bale of cotton to the acre, should either mend his ways or quit the business.

J. O. TAYLOR.
Monroe, La., October 21, 1920.

COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL IS READY TO HOLD ELECTION

Officers for the Commercial High school will be named November 2. As far as practicable the election will be under the same rules that govern state elections. Candidates representing the democratic, republican, socialist, farmer-labor, single tax and prohibition parties have been nominated.

NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL METHODS DISCUSSED

A mass meeting was held Sunday afternoon at the Baptist Tabernacle in the interest of the school of methods in Sunday school work to be conducted at the church from November 1 to 5.

About 700 persons were present. Instruction is given under auspices of the Fulton County Sunday School association and the Georgia Sunday School association.

The first session of the school will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A recess for supper will be taken, after which an evening session will be held beginning at 7 o'clock.

NEGLECT OF A SLIGHT COLD LEADS TO SERIOUS THROAT TROUBLES

Take Cheney's Expectorant At Once

Famous For Half A Century For Treatment of Whooping Cough, Croup and Colds.

If you neglect a slight cold or sore throat you are inviting Influenza and Diphtheria. Both, as you know, are troublesome, painful and dangerous diseases which attack the tender mucous membrane linings of the throat. Cheney's Expectorant is the ideal preventive and cure for throat troubles. In the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough and Croup, Cheney's Expectorant will, if used promptly at the first appearance of these ailments, relieve them and prevent development of more serious diseases.

A bottle of Cheney's Expectorant on the home shelf, ready for instant use, will save you a lot of pain, worry, time and money. It effectively heals the inflamed parts and is especially advised for sudden attacks of croup and colds of all kinds. Sold by drug stores everywhere.—(adv.)

The Desire Of Every Woman

A Clear, Smooth, Youthful Tinted Complexion.

Much time is spent by women in beauty parlors and before their mirrors in an attempt to regain that soft, youthful tint of the complexion, or to clear the skin of unsightly skin blemishes.

There is a home beauty treatment which consists of two delightful beauty aids—Black and White Ointment and Black and White Soap.

Before retiring you cleanse the skin with Black and White Soap. Then mix and massage creamy Black and White Ointment. Next morning again cleanse the skin. Use this Black and White Beauty Treatment for several nights and you will experience most happy results. Money back if not satisfied.

All good drug and department stores sell and guarantee Black and White Ointment, 25c the package (50c size contains three times as much), Black and White Soap, 25c the cake. Begin this beauty treatment tonight.—(adv.)





Pleasant way to break up colds-

EVERYONE in the family can rely on Dr. King's New Discovery, the standard remedy for the last fifty years, to break up coughs, grippe and stubborn colds. No harmful drugs. At your druggists, 60c and $1.20.

For colds and coughs

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sallow Skin Not Pretty

Constipation destroys the complexion, making it yellow and ugly. Keep the bowels at work cleaning out the system daily by using Dr. King's Pills. They do the work thoroughly and gently Buy a bottle today, 25 cents.

Prompt! Won't Gripe

Dr. King's Pills

Social Center for Negro Children



The Herndon Community Center Day Nursery—Contributed to His People by A. F. Herndon.

On Monday the Herndon Social Center and Day nursery will be opened in the new quarters at 44½ Dover st., purchased and equipped at a cost of about $10,000, by A. F. Herndon, negro proprietor of the Herndon Barber shop, on Peachtree.

A. F. Herndon has for a long time been intensely interested in the establishment of a nursery for mothers who work out in service and has only waited to secure proper location. He bought the property and fitted it up at his own expense and deeded the entire parcel over to the Gate City Free Kindergarten association. He has also assumed the salary of a worker who will be in charge.

At present there are forty children in the kindergarten. The building is fitted with warm and cold shower baths, kitchen and class rooms, with special arrangements for boys and girls.

A miscellaneous shower to help equip the nursery with towels, sheets, kitchen utensils, etc., will be held on Monday from 3 to 7 o'clock.

RED CROSS ROLL CALL ASKING VOLUNTEERS

The call for volunteers goes out today from headquarters of the fourth annual roll call of the American Red Cross, with ten days intervening before the active beginning of the canvass for 30,000 enrollments in the organization on Armistice day, Thursday, November 11. Both men and women are desired to serve with the committees headed by Julian Boehm, president of the Civitan club, and Mrs. Samuel Lumpkin, chairman of the woman's division of this activity.

Those who wish to add their service to that of the scores who have already given assurance of their intention to help in every way possible in the attainment of Atlanta's quota are urged to telephone Mr. Boehm at the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, telephone Ivy 845, giving their names, addresses and amount of active work they will be able to do.

There will be a pressing need for workers to aid in the enrollment, said Mr. Boehm Sunday, both men and women, for there will be two tremendous teams to begin active canvassing for "the greatest mother in the world" Armistice day, after the big central celebration at Five Points has been completed. There is to be one large battalion to work in the business district and another to find members for the Red Cross in the residential sections of the city, so that a "young army" will be necessary to success.

Civic organizations and individuals in the city continue to send their expressions of willingness to co-operate in to headquarters, with almost an universal expression of the opinion that although the war is over and the scene of the Red Cross activity is nothing so picturesque and colorful as an European battlefield, the great merit of the organization's work is still recognized by the people of America.

ORGAN RECITAL GIVEN AT Y. M. C. A. MEETING

The singing of the students of Spelman seminary, Morehouse college, Morris Brown university and Atlanta university and the organ selections by Mr. Sheldon were among the features of the meeting held by the negro branch of the Y. M. C. A. at the city auditorium Sunday.

The case of the Y. M. C. A. was stated by Dr. P. James Bryant, pastor of the Wheat Street Baptist church.

The speaker said the negroes of the south were looking to Atlanta to set the pace along many lines. The fact that 1935 boys and men had joined the Y. M. C. A. since last May was a record in itself, he said. When 200 of the boys of the Y. M. C. A. marched into the building in a body great applause followed. More than $800 was raised before the close of the meeting. Bishop W. A. Fountain spoke briefly.

Burglars Rob Drug Store.

Failing to gain entrance to the Peachtree pharmacy, 499 Peachtree street, after smashing a plate-glass window on a side of the drug store, early Sunday morning, burglars gained access to the building by breaking a large hole in the front plate-glass window, and obtained about $40 in money from the cash register.

ROBERT EDMOND, SR. DIES IN ATLANTA SUNDAY MORNING

Robert Edmond, Sr., 52 years old, died Sunday morning at his residence, 52 Ponce de Leon avenue. He was the son of Courtney D., and Walker S. Edmond, and is survived by his wife, who previous to her marriage was Ethel Whitehurst, daughter of Judge F. W. Whitehurst, of Richmond, Va.

He was born October 15, 1869. Besides his wife he is survived by a son, Robert, Jr.; three brothers, H. D. Edmond, of Millboro, Va.; Dr. Marion Edmond, of Millboro, Va., and Dr. Courtney Edmond, of Clifton Forge, Va.

The body was sent to Richmond, Va., Sunday night. Mr. Edmond was connected with the United States public health service.

Y. M. C. A. ANNOUNCES PHYSICAL DIRECTOR

Physical instruction and training at the Atlanta Y. M. C. A. will be under direction of L. C. Matheny, of Oak Park, Ill., who has recently been elected physical director. Mr. Matheny has been directing physical training and recreative sports among Y. M. C. A. men for a number of years, and served in that capacity in the army during the war.

Associated with him as assistant directors will be C. A. Nooney, W. E. Griffin and Julian Whatley. A schedule of gymnasium classes for men has been worked out, as well as new schedules for special exercise work and games. Mr. Matheny plans a number of changes to add ot the efficiency of the department.

Burglar Attempt Foiled.

An attempt to break into the grocery store of W. P. Hosey, 63 Orme street, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning was foiled by a neighbor, who, hearing the would-be yegg breaking a lock of the grocery store, came to his window and called out to the man, asking what he wanted. The would-be burglar fled, leaving two wrecked locks behind him, but without having effected an entrance. The police were notified of the occurrence, and the patrolman on that beat has been instructed to be on his guard.

Righteous Indignation.

He—I'll never ask another woman to marry me again as long as I live?

She—Refused?

He—No. Accepted.

In Atlantic City it's the ALAMAC
Plumb on the Boardwalk
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WASHINGTON, D. C.
Burlington Hotel
300 Rooms and Bath, $2.50, $3, $4
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Walnut at 13th St.
Five minutes walk from Railroad stations, the Big Shops, the Theaters. Cuisine unusual — Service distinctive
Wire for reservations at our expense
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PROBERS OF FOOD PRICES TO REPORT

Will Urge Employment of Special Investigator. Council Will Act Today on Heat Controversy.

Public attention will focus with more than usual interest on the session of the city fathers this afternoon who will be called upon for decisive action in the heat controversy between Mayor Key and the Georgia Railway and Power company, and who will be asked to employ an expert food investigator to gather evidence of profiteering alleged by a special councilmanic and citizen committee to exist in several of the cafes and restaurants in Atlanta, the evidence, when collected, to be laid before the United States district attorney.

In the heat far a truce was declared Saturday, both sides waiting for council's step today regarding the contracts in dispute. A report rendered by a special investigating committee appointed to inquire into the merits of the contracts for supplying steam heat in city buildings will urge council to request the mayor to sign them. Council urged this in a resolution passed two weeks ago, but the paper was vetoed by the mayor.

Mayor Key declined to affix his signature to the contracts on the ground that the 100 per cent increase asked by the company is excessive, but he didn't let this fact stand in the way when the employees complained of being cold Friday morning, and smashed the seals from the steam connections in the city buildings and turned the warm vapor into the radiators. His method was promptly met with injunction proceedings by the power company.

If council decides against the power company, under the terms of the temporary agreement reached Saturday when the steam was turned on pending the meeting today, the heat will be cut off again. If the recommendation of the special committee is adopted asking the mayor to sign the contracts and he refuses to do so within a reasonable time, the steam will be stopped at the valves and they will be locked once more.

The recommendation regarding restaurant conditions will appear in a report to be submitted by a committee of five members—three councilmen and two citizens—appointed to probe charges of alleged exorbitant profits by restaurants, cafes and fruit stands. In addition to asking for the employment of a food investigator the committee will recommend the creation of an advisory board to be composed of nine citizens to aid the work.

MISS RODDEY IS DEAD

Was Pryor Street School Principal for 14 Years.

Miss Annie E. Roddey died Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence, 54 East Twelfth street.

She is survived by five sisters. Misses Octavia and Helen Roddey, Mrs. A. M. Winn, of Lawrenceville, Ga.; Mrs. John G. Dunlap, Mrs. John W. Riley; two nieces, Miss Annie Winn, of Lawrenceville, Ga., and Mrs. J. C. Underwood, of Macon, Ga., and a nephew, R. A. Riley, of New Orleans, La.

Miss Roddey, who was a member of the First Presbyterian church, had been principal of the Pryor Street school for the past fourteen years—ever since the school was built—and during that time had been in charge of thousands of children.

She was a daughter of the late Dr. R. L. Roddey, of Forsyth, Ga., who was a well-known Georgian and enjoyed the distinction of being a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason. He was one of the most prominent physicians of Monroe county, and was a member of the first confederate convention.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. J. Sprole Lyon and Rev. Richard Orme Flinn officiating, and the body will be sent to Forsyth, Ga., the family home, Wednesday morning at 7:50 o'clock.

East Hall Burned.

Tallahassee, Fla., October 31.—East Hall, the only frame dormitory on the campus of the Florida State College for Woemn, was destroyed by fire today as the result of a defective flue. A number of young women lost their personal effects.

PICKPOCKETS GET $118 IN BROOKWOOD NOON ROBBERIES

Ed Mantel, Orangeburg, S. C., was robbed of $100 by a pickpocket at Brookwood station at noon Sunday, according to a report made to Policeman W. C. Patrick by Mr. Mantel. The thief took Mr. Mantel's pocketbook, which contained five twenty-dollar bills.

Patrolman Patrick also was informed that the son of J. M. Duncan, 14 Killian street, suffered the loss of $18 by a pickpocket at about the same time.

ATLANTA SPECIAL TO MACON

Atlanta Day—Georgia State Fair, Wednesday, Nov. 3d.

Special train Parlor cars and first-class day coaches will be operated on the following schedule:

Leave Atlanta ..... 7:30 AM
Arrive Macon ..... 10:00 AM
Leave Macon (E. T.).. 6:00 PM
Arrive Atlanta ..... 7:30 PM

Round trip fare $5.14, war tax included. Tickets on sale Nov. 1st to 5th, inclusive. Final limit November 8th.

Southern Railway

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The Progressive Farmer
Establishes an Atlanta Office

The Progressive Farmer, the South's most largely circulated farm weekly, makes the following important announcement in their issue of October 30th:

"The Progressive Farmer was founded on the idea of **service.**

"The men who make it regard their work as a **profession** rather than a **business.** Their highest ambition is not to achieve the outstanding financial success in the field of Southern farm journalism, but to establish the outstanding paper in downright, alert, persistent, untiring, unyielding, keeping-everlastingly-at-it **service** to the farm men, farm women, and farm boys and girls of each section of the South. We mean service not only in making crops and enriching soils, but also in helping get fair prices and fair profits and in so spending such profits as to enrich and sweeten life and develop a worthier rural civilization in the South.

"Moreover, it is our constant aim to give service especially and definitely adapted to our readers in each particular section of the South. To this end, we have for years gone to the enormous expense of maintaining separate but co-operating editorial, subscription and advertising offices at Raleigh, N. C., Birmingham, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas, Texas.

"We are now taking another forward step for the specific purpose of rendering a yet greater service to our friends and readers of 'The Progressive Farmer Family,' as we like to term our subscribers. We have just established a new office at Atlanta, Ga., and after November 1 will issue a special 'GEORGIA-ALABAMA EDITION' of The Progressive Farmer."

Edited From the Georgia Farmers' Viewpoint

This new "Georgia-Alabama Edition" will be edited by Prof. W. C. Lassetter, a native Georgian, until recently director of the Agricultural Extension Work in Arkansas. Prof. Lassetter was reared on a farm in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, at Villa Rica, where he early learned the progressive lessons of a diversified agriculture.

Graduating in agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, he became assistant Agronomist at Ohio State University after graduation, going from Ohio State to Arkansas, where he has been for the past ten years. He possesses the faculty possessed by few, of presenting crop production problems in simple language so that any may understand.

In addition to Prof. Lassetter, there are on the editorial staff of The Progressive Farmer eight graduates of agricultural colleges, and others who are graduates of literary colleges. No other Southern farm paper, and few national farm papers, offer the editorial service of The Progressive Farmer.

50,000 Readers Among Highest Type of Farmers

The Georgia-Alabama edition of The Progressive Farmer starts with a circulation of 50,000 of the very highest type of progressive general farmers of the South, farmers who know what they want, and can afford to pay for it.

The readers of The Progressive Farmer believe in it to such an extent that a very large number of them will not buy goods of certain kinds not advertised in its columns. Over 50,000 farmers in Georgia, Alabama and Florida use The Progressive Farmer as a "guide post" in buying.

The advertising columns of The Progressive Farmer are kept clear of all fake mail-order and quack advertising that this belief may be maintained.

For Further information address the Atlanta office, 803 Austell Building, of—



The Progressive Farmer
Authoritative Farm Information
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Important Change of Schedule

Effective November 1st

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad

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Ar. Albany, C. of Ga.	1:45 am	5:25 am
Ar. Jacksonville, A. C. L.	8:20 am	12:10 pm

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Society

Debating Season Opens At Agnes Scott.

The Propylean and Mnemosynean debating societies opened the debating seaso nat Agnes Scott Saturday evening with the first of the series of debates to be held this fall The question debated was: "Resolved, That the growth of presidential leadership has been for the promotion of the general welfare." This was the first of the debates preliminary to the intersociety debate, which will be held just before Christmas. During the next few weeks the same subject will be repeatedly debated in each society and by a process of elimination the best debaters chosen for the intersociety contest. The debate on Saturday evening showed careful study of the question on the part of the participants and much interest and enthusiasm on the part of the society members. Those on the Propylean team were Misses Caroline Agee, Lillian McAlpine, Eli Wilson, Ivylyn Gerardeau and on the Mnemosynean, Misses Louise Fluker, Marguerite W[illegible] Alma Marie Landress, Quenelle Harold.

The debating council announces that plans are being completed for the annual intercollegiate debate which will take place next spring It is probable that Agnes Scott and two other colleges will take part; debating teams from the three colleges will simultaneously compete for intercollegiate honors. Details of plans will be announced later.

Cox College.

The junior class has organized and elected the following officers: President, Miss Lucile Westerfield; vice President, Miss Lucile Wells; secretary, Miss Helen McGregor; treasurer, Miss Henrietta Oliver.

On Wednesday evening a large number of the students attended the concert at Wesley Memorial auditorium given by Harold Bachman and his Million Dollar Band.

Mrs. T. S. Roberts, of Jacksonville, Fla., is visiting her daughter, Eloise, at the college.

President William S. Cox gave a very inspiring talk to the students at chapel last Thursday morning. His theme was the advantages and aims of a college education. At the close of his talk the students sang their alma mater song, which was composed by one of the students, Miss Helen Meador, of Covington, Ga.

The members of the physical culture class enjoyed a marshmallow roast last Friday evening out in the woods in company with the teacher of the class, Miss Elizabeth Donaghy.

Professor J. Clarendon McClure, head of the department of music at Cox college, and also a teacher in the Atlanta conservatory, and Miss Mary Lansing, head of the voice department at Cox college, and also a teacher in the Atlanta conservatory, rendered before the student body recently four piano selections composed by Professor McClure

The Athletic association of the college has been organized with the following officers: President, Miss Julia Mashburn; vice-president, Miss Lucile Westerfield; secretary, Miss Jeannette Juhan; treasurer, Miss Madge Harmon.

Y. W. C. A. Business Girls To Hold Vesper Service.

The Y. W. C. A. will hold their business girls' vesper service on Tuesday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock in the association's club room, 4th floor, Peachtree Arcade. From 6 to 7 o'clock a 15-cent supper will be served in the "Y" cafeteria in order that all employed girls may go directly from their places of business to the service.

Miss Louise Leonard, Y. W. C. A., South Atlantic field industrial secretary, who is visiting the local association, will speak to the girls on "Social Ideals." Miss Louise Morgan will sing, to be followed in song by a quintet of "Y" girls. All girls and their friends are invited to the service. The purpose of the Y. W. C. A. vesper services that are held once a month is to lead girls to a fuler knowledge and more faithful service of Jesus Christ and to help them in facing the difficulties and opportunities of their daily life. Also to bring before them their responsibility for the furtherance of Atlanta's religious life and the constructive upbuilding of the community. The association's religious program endeavors to link up the girls' industrial, commercial and religious life into one upbuilding effort.

The value of vesper services in the program of the Y. W. C. A. is demonstrated by the results of attendance as shown by the association's record from October 1, 1919, to October 1, 1920. In religious services 89 were held with an attendance of 3,233 girls. Sunday afternoon vespers number 25 with an attendance of 1,095 girls. At the Y. W. C. A. camp at Highland, Ga., during the past summer, 11 Sunday afternoon vesper services were held with an attendance of 1,310. The association's week of prayer and world fellowship week had an attendance of 828 girls and women.

Hill Street School.

The last meeting of the Hill Street Parent-Teacher association was a most interesting one, and well attended. Mrs. Jack Evans presided, and Mr. Osborn Williams, vocational guidance director of the Atlanta public school system, and Mrs. Marvin Williams, president of Piedmont W. C. T. U., were the speakers on this occasion.

Mr. Williams explained that vocational guidance is nothing more than a systematic effort to counsel young people about selecting, training for, entering and "carrying on" successfully in their chosen vocation. "My business is to study the boys and girls and make tests to determine the degree of retardation, proper classification, and [illegible] course of study each child should have."

Mrs. Williams spoke on "What Whisky and Tobacco Does for the Health and Brain of the Child," illustrating her talk with charts.

The Hill Street association has ordered scales for weighing and measuring the children, and this work will be commenced as soon as they are installed. They voted on Tuesday to purchase a gas stove and more dishes, and a candy pulling will be given shortly for this purpose.

Miss Moore's class, 5-2, won the prize for the largest attendance of mothers present at this meeting.

Dan Cupid has been busy in the neighborhood of the school lately, changing the name of one of the teachers from Miss Marie LaVerne Smith to Mrs. Milledge Claxton. Mrs. Claxton, who is program chairman for the association, was presented with a beautiful cut glass bowl from the club, Miss Elise Stokes making the presentation speech.

The next meeting will be held the last Tuesday in November, and every patron of the school is invited to attend and to become a member of the association.

Decatur Social Items.

Mrs. Hugh Burgess was hostess to the Zion Ladies and Young Matrons' Bridge club on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Ed Van Valkenburg won the prize, a line ntowel.

Miss Marie Pearce will entertain her sewing club next Thursday.

The West Side Bridge club will be entertained next week by Mrs. Guy Webb. Mrs. Tom Galloway is president and the other members are Mrs. Thurston Hatcher, Mrs. Broughton Branch, Mrs. Miles Galloway, Mrs. J. T. Bonner, Mrs. Ernest Bryant, Mrs. George Wells, Mrs. Frederick McDonald, Mrs. John Glenn, Mrs. Arthur Harris and Mrs. Marshall George.

The Charter's Bridge club will be entertained on Friday at a luncheon by Mrs. D. W. Stuart at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Henderson.

Mrs. John Lyle Glenn and little daughter are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Terrell.

Mrs. Armand Hendee is spending several days at Tallahassee, Fla.

Mrs. Arthur Laird, of Columbia, S. C., is the guest of her father, Mr. J. S. Looney.

Mrs. John Montgomery will entertain the Sycamore Street Bridge club next Thursday.

Mrs. T. G. Cunningham will entertain the Clairemont Avenue Bridge club next Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Blount entertained at dinner Monday in honor of Miss Ruth Hopkins, a bride-elect.

Mss Beatrce Winslow was hostess at a buffet supper Sunday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Barry, whose marriage was a recent event. Fall flowers were used in the decoration. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Miss Frances Mason, Miss Carolyn Montgomery, Miss Jane Jackson, Mr. Clifford Ansley, Mr. Alfred Branch, Mr. Joe Elder and Mr. Charlie Hamilton.

Miss Adelaide Everhart entertained at tea Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. adn Mrs. Stanley Hastings. Mrs. Dan White and Master Lawrence Everhart rendered a delightful musical program.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Hopkins and Mr. Elbert Madison Upshaw took place at the home of the bride's uncle, Dr. F. T. Hopkins, Saturday, October 23.

Mrs. T. E. Winslow entertained at a delightful luncheon on Thursday for Miss Helen Looney, a bride-elect.

The table had a cloth of filet lace festooned with southern smilax. A miniature bride with a shower bouquet formed the central decoration.

The guests were: Miss Helen Looney, Miss Evelyn McDonald, Miss Ernestine Jervis, of Rome; Miss Iren. Shook, of Winchester, Tenn.; Miss Estelle Evans, of Atlanta; Miss Helen Byers, of Tracy City, Tenn.; Miss Francis Smith, of Atlanta; Miss Beatrice Winslow, Mrs. J. S. Looney, Mrs. Arthur Laird, Mrs. T. E. Winslow and Mrs. Joe Zeigler, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Wilbur Haygood entertained the Tuesday Evening Bridge club last week at her home on Fairview avenue. Mrs. Roy Jones made top score and won the prize, a crocheted bag. Mrs. P. H. Jeter cut consolation, a hand-painted bon bon dish.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal G. Goss announce the birth of a son, Neal, Jr.

Mrs. P. H. Jeter gave a delightful bridge party on Wednesday afternoon, honoring Mrs. Stanley Hastings, a recent bride.

Mrs. Jeter was gowned in brown charmeuse, and Mrs. Hastings wore taupe tricotine.

Mrs. William Biggers made top score, winning the prize, a deck of cards. The honor guest was presented with a fern dish.

Mrs. T. G. Cunningham entertained the Clairemont Avenue Bridge club and several extra tables most delightfully on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles Weekes won the club prize, a guest towel. Mrs. John Goss, Jr., won the guest prize, also a guest towel. Mrs. Boyd Sutton cut consolation.

Mrs. Hugh Trotti will entertain the Chatterers' Bridge club next Friday at her home on Sycamore street.

Mrs. A. L. Brooks entertained her Rook club on Friday.

Miss Marion Stone was hostess to her sewing club on Thursday afternoon

Miss Harriet Mack entertained the Young Ladies' and Young Matrons' Bridge club Tuesday afternoon. The next meeting will be with Miss Marie Pearce.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittman Sutton, of Chattanooga, Tenn., were the guests of Mrs. Jessie Sutton last week.

Mrs. William Biggers has returned from a month's visit in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Candler announce the birth of a daughter.

Mrs. H. W. Cantrell entertained at dinner on Thursday in honor of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Tumlin. Covers were laid for Rev. and Mrs. Tumlin, Mr. and Mrs. John Neal Miss Lizzie Lasseter, Miss Mozelle Tumlin, Miss Margaret Boisseau, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cantrell.

Mrs. L. C. Shirah, of Savannah, formerly of Decatur, is in Atlanta with her sister, who is critically ill at the Georgia Baptist hospital.

A beautiful wedding was that of Miss Lottie Elizabeth Johnson and Mr. Colton Reynolds Clark, which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Schley Howard on Wednesday, October 27.

In the living room an altar was formed of palms and white dahlias. Palms, ferns, dahlias and English ivy was used lavishly in the decoration of the entire lower floor.

Mr. William Schley Howard gave the bride in marriage.

Mrs. William Schley Howard was matron of honor. Miss Ivyln Girardeau, of Thomaston; Miss Odessa Fields and Miss Martha Bell were bridesmaids

Misses Blanch Slate and Lois Richards were the ribbon-bearers. The flower girls were Carolyn Delk and Frances Zimmerman.

The best man was Mr. Rey Werner and the groomsmen were Mr. Edwin Thompson and Mr. Joseph Taylor.

An informal reception followed the ceremony.

The West Side club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. Guy Webb at her home in Decatur on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. A. R. Almond, of Decatur, is spending several days as the guest of Miss St wart in Milledgeville, Ga.

Mr. Tom Alexander, who is attending school at the University of Georgia, spent Friday with his parents in Decatur.

Mrs. John Montgomery was hostess for the All-Over Decatur Bridge club on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. J. H. Glenn has returned from Louisville, Ky., where he spent several days.

A number of the younger set enjoyed a Halowe'en dance at the Decatur Athletic club on Saturday night.

The Restless Sex

BY ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

(Continued From Yesterday.)

Grismer raised his head and looked at him intently.

"And has she related the circumstances of our marriage?" he asked.

"Partly."

Grismer nodded.

"I mean in part. There were many things she refused to speak of, were there not?"

"Yes."

He slowly unclasped his linked fingers and leaned forward on the couch, groping for his pipe. When he found it he slowly knocked the cinders from the bowl, then laid it aside once more.

"Cleland, I'll have to tell where I stood the day that my father—killed himself."

"What!"

"Stephanie knew it. There had been a suit pending, threatening him. . . . For years the fear of such a thing had preyed on his mind. . . . I never dreamed there was any reason for him to be afraid. . . . But there was."

He dropped his head and sat for a few moments thinking and playing with his empty pipe. Then:

"Stephanie's aunt was the Nemsis. She became obsessed with the belief that her nephew and later, Stephanie, had suffered wickedly through my father's—conversion of trust funds." He swallowed hard and passed one hand over his eyes: "My father was a defaulter. . . . That woman's patience was infernal. She never ceased her investigations. She was implacable. And she—got him.

"She was dying when the case was ready. Nobody knew she was mortally ill. . . . I suppose my father saw disgrace staring him in the face. . . . He made a last effort to see her. He did see her. Stephanie was there. . . . Then he went away. . . . He had not been well. It was an overdose of morphine."

Grismer leaned forward, clasping his hands on his knees and fixing his eyes on space.

"The money that I inherited was considerable," he said in his soft, agreeable voice. "But after I had begun to amuse myself with it, the papers in the suit were sent to me by that dead woman's attorneys. So," he said pleasantly, "I learned for the first time that the money belonged to Stephanie's estate. And, of course, I transferred it to her attorneys at once. . . . She never told you anything of this?"

"No."

"No," said Grismer thoughtfully, "she couldn't have told you without laying bare my father's disgrace. But that is how I suddenly found myself on my uppers," he continued lightly. "Stephanie came to me in an agony of protest. She is a splendid girl, Cleland. She rather violently refused to touch a penny of the money. You should have heard what she said to her aunt's attorneys—who now represented her. Really, Cleland, there was the devil to pay. . . . But that was easy. I paid him. Naturally, I couldn't retain a penny. . . . So it lies there yet, accumulating interest, payable at any time to Stephanie's order. . . . But she'll never use it. . . . Nor shall I, Cleland. . . . God knows who'll get it—some charity, I hope. . . . After I step out, I think Stephanie will give it to some charity for the use of little children who have missed their childhood—children like herself, Cleland."

After a silence he idly struck a match, watched it burn out, dropped the cinder to the floor:

"There was no question of you at that time," said Grismer, lifting his eyes to Cleland's drawn face. "And I was very desperately in love. . . . There seemed to be hope that Stephanie might care for me. . . . Then came that reckless escapade at Albany, where she was recognized by some old friends of your father and by schoolmates of her own. . . .

"Cleland, I would gladly have shot myself then, had that been any solution. But there seemed to be only the one solution. . . . She has told you, I believe?"

"Yes."

"Well, that was what was done. . . . I think she cried all the way back. The Albany Post Road seemed like a road through hell to me. I knew then that Stephanie cared nothing for me in that way; that my place in her life served other purposes.

"I don't know what she thought I expected of her—what duty she believed she owed me. I know now that the very thought of wifehood was abhorrent to her. . . . But she was game, Cleland! . . . What line of reasoning she followed I don't know. Whether my love fro her touched her, or some generous impulse of renunciation—some childish idea of bringing to me again the inheritance which I had forced on her, I don't know.

"But she was game. She came here that night with her suitcase. She was as white as death, could scarcely speak. . . . I never even touched her hand, Cleland. . . . She slep there—behind that curtain on the iron bed. I sat here all night long.

"In the morning we talked it over. And with every generous plucky word she uttered I realized that it was hopeless. And do you know—God knows how—but somehow I kept thinking of you, Cleland. And it was like clairvoyance, almost, for I could not drive away the idea that she cared for you, unknowingly, and that when you came back some day she'd find it out."

He rose from the couch and began to pace the studio slowly, his hands in his pockets.

"Cleland," he said, "she meant to play the game. The bed, she had made for herself she was ready to lie on. . . . But I looked into those gray eyes of hers and I knew that it was pity that moved her, square dealing that nerved her, and that already she was suffering agonies to know what you would think of what she had done—done with a man yon never liked—the son of a man whom your father held in contempt because—because he considered him—dishonest!"

He halted a pace from where Cleland was sitting:

"I told her to go back to her studio and think it over. She went out. . . . I did not think of her coming back here. . . . I was standing in front of that cracked mirror over there. . . To get a sure line on my temple. . . . That's what shattered the glass—when she struck my arm up. . . .

"Well, a man goes to pieces sometimes. . . . She made me promise to wait two years—said she would try to care for me enough in that time to live with me. . . . The child was frightened sick. The terror of my ever doing such a thing a—a foot thing remains latent in her brain. I know it. I know it's there. I know, Cleland, that she is in love with you. And that she dare not ask me for her freedom for fear that I shall do some such silly thing."

He began to laugh, quite naturally, without any bitterness at all:

"I tried to make you understand. I told you that I would do anything for you. But you didn't comprehend. . . . Yet, I meant it. I mean it now. She belongs to you, Cleland. I want you to take her. I wish her to understand that I give her the freedom she's entitled to. That she need not be afraid to take it—need not fear that I might make an ass of myself."

He laughed again, quite gaily:

"No, indeed, I mean to live. I tell you, Cleland there is no excitement on earth like beating Fate at her own game. There's only one thing—"

After a pause, Cleland looked up into the man's wistful, golden eyes.

"What is it, Grismer?"

"If I could win—your friendship—"

"Good God!" whispered Cleland, rising and offering a hand that shook. —"Do you think I'm worth it, Oswald?"

Their hands met, clasped; a strange light flashed in Grismer's golden eyes.

"Do you mean it, Cleland?"

"With all my heart, old chap. . . . I don't know what to say to you—except that you're white all through—straighter than I am, Grismer—clean to the soul of you!"

Grismer drew a long, deep breath.

"Thanks," he said. "That's about all I want of life. . . . Tell Stephanie what you said to me—if you don't mind. . . . I don't care what others think . . . if you and she think me straight."

"Oswald, I tell you you're straighter than I am—stronger. Your thoughts never wavered; you stood steady to punishment, not whimpering. I've had a curb-bit on myself, and I don't know how long it might have taken me to get it between my teeth and smash things."

Grismer smiled:

"It would have taken two to smash the Cleland traditions. It couldn't have been done—between you and Stephanie. . . . Are you going back to Runner's Rest tonight?"

"Yes—if you say so," he replied in a low voice.

"I do say so. Call her on the telephone as soon as you leave here. Then take the first train."

"And you? Will you come?"

"Not tonight."

"Will you let us know when you can come, Oswald?"

Grismer picked up a shabby dressing gown from the back of a decrepit chair, and put it on over his undershirt and trousers.

"Sure," he said pleasantly. "I've one or two matters to keep me here. I'll fix them up tonight. . . . And please make it very plain to Stephanie that I'm taking this affair beautifully and that the last thing I'd do would be to indulge in any foolishness to shock her. . . . I'm really most interested in living. Tell her so. She will believe it. For I have never lied to her, Cleland."

They talked together to the area gate.

"Stephanie should see her attorneys," said Grismer. "The easiest way, I think, would be for her to leave the state and for me to go abroad. Her attorneys will advise her. But," he added carelessly, "there's time to talk over that with her. The main thing is to know that she will be free. And she will be. . . . Good night, Cleland!" . . . He laughed boyishly "I've never been as happy in my whole life!"

(Continued Tomorrow.)

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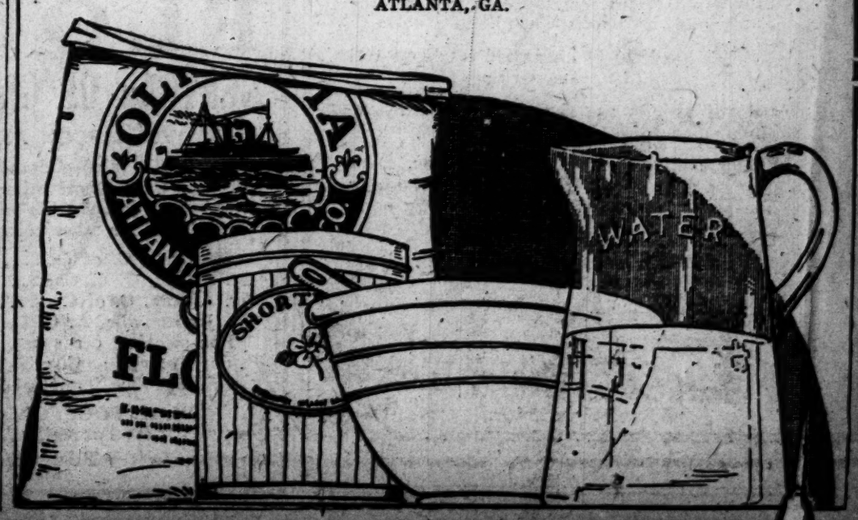
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Society

Clubwomen to Study League of Nations.

The study class of the Woman's club will meet this afternoon with the educational committee, of which Mrs. R. M. Striplin is chairman. Members are requested to notice the change of date for this special meeting, and attend the class today.

The speaker, Mr. Max Harris Wilensky, will bring the most convincing arguments to bear on the fourteen points of the league of nations, especially Article 10, which has aroused most discussion.

The regular meetings of the study class are the first and third Wednesdays of each month, but the convention of the Federation of Clubs on Wednesday of this week causes the change of date.

Kelley—House.

Lumpkin, Ga., October 31.—(Special.)—A wedding of unusual beauty was solemnized at the Methodist church in Lumpkin Friday morning, when Miss Carolyn, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. O. L. Kelley, was united in marriage to Mr. Eugene Watson House. Both parties live here, and many friends were present to witness the ceremony. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, ferns and palms being freely used, interspersed with flowers.

Rev. O. L. Kelley, the bride's father, officiated, and Messrs. C. M. Richardson, E. J. Tucker, Thomas James and Claude Trotman acted as ushers. The bridesmaids were Misses Mary and Virginia Kelley and the matron of honor was Mrs. R. P. Starr, of Moultrie. The best man was Mr. Olin Patterson, of Lumpkin. Preceding the entrance of the attendants, Mr. S. A. Hilman sang "The Sunshine of Your Smile" and the bridal chorus was sung by the seven young ladies who for the past year have composed Miss Kelley's Sunday school class. The wedding march was played by Miss Nellie Humber. The bride, entering the church with her matron of honor, wore her traveling costume of brown duvetyn, with accessories to match.

The wedding was beautiful and the ceremony very impressive.

The bride has been a general favorite among her friends here. The groom is well known and is a young man of sterling worth. He is to be congratulated upon winning Miss Carolyn as his bride, and both have the hearty good wishes of a large number of friends.

They left immediately for a short bridal trip.

Forrest Avenue School.

The auditorium of Forrest Avenue school presented an eyrie appearance when the fifth grade entertained the fourth grade in a beautiful Hawwole'en frolic.

Black cats, witches, pumpkins and red apples were everywhere. Bright-colored lanterns, with their candles burning, furnished the only light as ninety-six boys and girls marched in, all with lanterns they made themselves. The procession was reviewed by the judges and prizes awarded—Corinne Alles and John L. Grice, of the fifth grade, and Margaret Montgomery, of the John L. Grice, of the fifth grade, and Margaret Montgomery, of the fourth grade, for the prettiest lanterns. Lora White then called on twelve of the fifth grade to read verses they had composed themselves, after which Corinne Alles recited "Little Orphan Annie."

The refreshments were in charge of Mrs. J. T. Hawthorn, Mrs. W. E. Nichols and Mrs. W. N. Jackson. There were pumpkin tarts, ginger bread menu and cookies served from a most beautifully appointed table, while at another table fruit punch was served by Mrs. John T. Grice and Mrs. Milton E. Alles, after which all sorts of games were played. Representing the fourth grade, Cecile Wood thanked the hosts and hostesses in a charming Hallowe'en verse for their hospitality.

Nurses' Ball.

Halloween spirit ran rife Saturday night at the ball given by the Atlanta Registered Nurses' club, in their new Luckie street home, honor guests of the occasion being Dr. and Mrs. Frank Boland, who made the costume prize awards of the evening.

The lobby of the attractive home was transformed into a picturesque midway, where fortune-tellers dipped into past and future, where pumpkin, apples, cider and ginger snaps, and other things connectable only with this happy season, were in abundant evidence. Black cats and witches stood guard in every nook of the foyer and the walls were attractively garbed in autumn foliage.

The prizes for the most unique and attractive costumes were given to Miss Williams, Mr. Claud Bush and Dr. W. S. Littlejohn.

Moreland School.

The Moreland Parent-Teacher association entertained the children Friday at a Hallowe'en frolic.

Special entertainments were planned for each of the fourteen classrooms and the entire school was decorated with autumn leaves, pumpkins, black cats, etc.

Witches came from their haunts to tell fortunes and there were a number of grab-bags and fish ponds. In one room a prize was offered for the child placing the cap on the witch's head, and other rooms had black cats to be tailed and pumpkins to be given eyes.

It was a real party for the children, because witches served them free with apples and red lemonade from a real witches' pot.

Mrs. Novatus L. Barker is president of the association and Mrs. L. T. Patillo chairman of entertainments and Mrs. George Croft chairman of refreshments, have an enthusiastic committee of women assisting them.

Ormewood Park.

Miss Gertie Spearman has returned from Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Thompson left last week for Cincinnati.

A delightful social event of the week was a dance Tuesday evening given by Miss Louise Coker and Mrs. C. A. Cook at their home on Woodlawn.

The Halloween scheme was carried out in the decorations, autumn leaves and black and yellow crepe paper being used.

Music was furnished by a stringed orchestra. Punch was served throughout the evening and a delicious ice course was served at a late hour.

Miss Coker and Mrs. Cook were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. C. D. Coker and Mrs. J. Lee Hopping.

The guests included Misses Mildred K. Cole, Mamie Gene Cole, Katherine Whitmarsk, Geneva Zachary, Bessie Word, Vivian Cowart, Vera Wood, Elure Lovejoy, Alma Lee, Ruth Jones, Marian Cook, Frances Cook, Keith Little, Evelyn Lee, Marie Donaldson, Messrs. William Strange, Charles Coker, Eugene Coker, Captain Charles F. Dunn, Carl Jones, B. F. Little, C. A. Cook, W. H. Lee, Asher Lee, Andrew Coker, McHenry Browne, Paul D. West, Mr. and Mrs. H Clayton Jones, Mr. W. H. Lee and Dr. and Mrs. J. Lee Hopping.

Mr and Mrs. S. A. Kysor entertained the members of their Domino club Tuesday evening at their home on Emerson avenue

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bidwell, Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Fincher, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Kennerly, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Morris, Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Stockbridge, Miss Abagail Stockbridge and Miss Kate Blatterman.

Mrs. Frank Stokes entertained the members of the Priscilla club with a matinee party at the Lyric Thursday afternoon. The guests were Mesdames C. W. Bernhardt, J. C. Stubbs, G. W. Bennett, Arthur Davis, Harry Andrews, J. A. Stevenson, H. O Jansen, H. W. Norton and W. A. Leith

Formwalt School.

An enjoyable affair of Friday evening, October 29, was a Halloween party given at the Georgia avenue auditorium by the Formwalt Street school, members of the Formwalt Parent-Teacher association being in charge. Mrs. George Z. Glover acted as chairman.

Many children, patrons and friends were present. Games were enjoyed by young and old. Fortune telling, bobbing for apples, pinning eyes on pumpkin heads, chewing marshmallows from the string and other interesting games were played. Prizes were awarded.

Another feature was dancing. A very elaborately decorated auditorium and many handsome costumes added much to the affair.

Home-Coming Day. Formwalt School.

On Wednesday, November 3, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning, the women of St. Mark's church will hold an all-day meeting at the church, corner Peachtree and Fifth streets. The occasion will be "Home-coming day" for all the women in the church. Every woman is cordially invited and urged to spend the day. A delightful program has been arranged for both morning and afternoon.

At the noon hour the members of the Young People's Missionary society will serve a luncheon to those present, the special guests of honor being the women who have joined St. Mark's church during the present year.

The hostesses for the day are Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith, Mrs. Warner Hill, Miss Alice Thomas, Mrs. W. S. Kemie, Mrs. W. O. Toole, Mrs. J. S. Brogden, Mrs. George Walters, Mrs. L. P. Thomas, Mrs. W. O. Foote, Mrs. John Raine, Mrs. Frank Logan, Mrs. M. H. Mathews, Mrs. Elijah Brown, Mrs. W. S. Thompson, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, Mrs. C. R. Ashley, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Hurt, Mrs. Ben D. Watkins, Mrs. L. L. Shivers, Mrs. H. W. Dent, Mrs. Spencer Atkinson, Mrs. W. S. Askew, Mrs. Walter Anthony, Mrs. S. F. Boykin, Mrs. S. C. Dobbs, Mrs. Lewis Thomas and Mrs. R. E. Andoe.

College Park Women To Exhibit Chrysanthemums

The chrysanthemum show, which event is looked forward to with so much pleasure by the flower growers of College Park, will take place next Wednesday afternoon in the parlors of Cox college. The calling hours will be from 4 to 7 o'clock. The public is most cordially invited. The president, Mrs. R. T. Aderhold and the floral chairman, Mrs. P. J. Haden, and Mrs. C. W. Evarts, social chairman, will be assisted in receiving by the members of the executive board, the floral committee and social committee.

Mrs. J. E. Hays, of Montezuma, president of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, will be an honor guest at the flower exhibition.

During the calling hours a delightful musical program will be rendered and refreshments served. The following prizes have been offered:

First best collection of one dozen, $6; second best collection of one dozen, $5; third best collection of one dozen, $3; first best white blooms, $5; second best white blooms, $4; third best white blooms, $3; first best pink blooms, $4; second best pink blooms, $2.50; third best pink blooms, $1.50; first best yellow blooms, $5; second best yellow blooms, $4; third best yellow blooms, $3; first best bronze blooms, $3; second best bronze blooms, $2; third best bronze blooms, $1. The fourth prizes in all exhibits will be honorable mention—yellow ribbon.

College Park News.

Miss Christine Trimble and Miss Estelle Mughie have returned to Shorter college, after having spent the week-end with their parents.

Miss Rebecca Pursley, of Griffin, Ga., was the recent guest of Miss Lucile Mason.

Miss Dorothy Jones has accepted a position at Gordon institute, Barnesville, Ga., in the department of oratory.

Mrs. Kimsey Foster was hostess to her sewing club on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. C. H. Ashford and Mrs. Arthur Flowers, of Atlanta, were spend-the-day guests Tuesday of Mrs. J. T. Gresham.

Mrs. C. W. Evarts entertained at a lovely luncheon Tuesday for the members of the entertainment committee of the Woman's club.

Miss Kathrine Parham entertained at a Halloween party on Saturday evening.

Mrs. James Croley and little son, of Covington, Ga., are spending some time with Mrs. A. J. Croley.

Misses Zeddie Lee and Frances Harralson entertained a number of their little friends at a Halloween party on Saturday evening.

East Point, Ga.

Miss Roline Trimble, of Wesleyan, is spending the week-end with home folks.

Mrs. McArthor, who has been visiting in Nashville, Tenn., for some time, stopped a few days the past week with Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Norton, who accompanied her on her return to Lithonia Wednesday and returned Friday.

Mrs. Lois Kidd has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Mary Satterfield has returned to Rockmart, after visiting with Mrs. W. L. Wright.

The members of the Senior Epworth League entertained a large company of their friends at a unique Halloween party Thursday evening, in the auditorium. The decorations were in keeping with the season. Fortune-telling and apple-bobbing and ghost stories were the features of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Griffin have as their guests Mrs. W. T. Beck, of Canton, and Mr. R. L. Nessbitt, of Leesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Stith and sons have returned from Palmetto.

Mrs. A. A. Graves, who has been ill for several days, is slowly recovering.

Mr B. B. Baker and Mr. Charles Roesler have returned from Gainesville, where they attended the funeral of Mrs. T. O. Headen.

Mrs. C. W. Forsyth, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Hyndman for the past three weeks, returned yesterday to her home in Cairo.

SPELLBINDERS DONE; VOTERS TO THE FRONT

Continued from First Page.

versal peace upon the enduring basis of justice established under law rather than of authority asserted by force.

"2—Comprehension of vital domestic problems and determination to solve them through intelligent and sympathetic co-opertaion of all departments of the government instead of by the arrogant domination of one.

"3—A campaign worthy of the party's traditions and the country's honor.

"4—Warren G. Harding.

"5—Calvin Coolidge.

"Necessarily the candidates personify the issues. I would ask for no contrast more vivid.

"Even as chairman of the republican national committee, therefore, I make no appeal specifically or exclusively to republicans. My few plain words are addressed to all true Americans. It is not a partisan appeal. It is an appeal to patriotism.

"I simply ask them to vote without fail, conformably to the admonitions of their conscience, the patriotism and their common sense."

F. D. Roosevelt's Statement.

The final pre-election statement of Mr. Roosevelt was as follows:

"Four months of long, uphill fight have come to a close. Seldom before in American political history have candidates on one national ticket had to face such a carefully organized opposition. It has been an opposition appealing to all that is negative and most that is sordid in human nature. We started out against fearful odds. The nation was in a state of unrest—a letdown following the tension of war. This state of mind was capitalized by republican campaign managers. In addition to this, they have sought to inflame the prejudice of foreign-born citizens. Finally, it is well known, that the whole support of the present republican machinery comes from the group of interests and politicians in the United States, which, after 20 years, can still best be described as the executors and legatees of the political will of Mark Hanna.

"Starting with the Chicago convention, the republican managers have shown a synical and contemptuous disregard of everything that progressives have stood for in obth parties.

"It has been difficult to bring both sides of the campaign before the voters because of the simple fact that a large majority of the newspapers have passed into republican control.

"Governor Cox and I have made a very sincere effort to point out the basic rather than the superficial issues of the campaign. If the voters realize that this is a deep-seated struggle between two different conceptions of government—that is, is the fight between the progressive-minded and the reactionists—the results on election day will furnish an overwhelming surprise to the old-fashioned prognostitor.

nosticator.

Looking to the Future.

"Lastly, the whole conduct of the campaign in regard to the single paramount issue of the league of nations is in line with the foregoing. On the one side a clear-cut program for the future, for the carrying out of the highest purpose of our participation in the war, for the progressive accomplishment of a new purpose. On the other hand, a backward-going policy which would result in a return of the international relationships of 1914, or a policy of American national isolation, with its corresponding burden of huge armaments.

"These are the fundamentals. A realization of them by the men and women of the United States on election day will bring only one possible result—the repudiation of Senator Harding as the repesentarive of reaction at home and abroad."

BALLOTS MAY SWAMP VOTING MACHINERY

Continued from First Page.

which becomes more and more a horse race, both as regards the presidential vote and the senatorial vote, as the campaign ends.

Illinois, Nebraska, Montana and New York are more interested in their senatorial fights than they are in the presidential balloting. Because of the capture by the non-partisan league of the democratic party in Montana, many of the leading democrats have swung to support of the republican state ticket, and, unless this implies in return the assurance of the electoral vote for Cox, this state might possibly go for Harding.

Illinois will probably register over 150,000 plurality for Harding, but tremendous republican influence has been thrown behind former Senator J. Ham Lewis, democrat, for governor, in an effort to defeat Mayor Thompson's candidate, Len Small. The leading Chicago republican newspapers are supporting Lewis, and unless Harding's plurality exceeds 150,000 in that state Lewis may slide through.

Nebraska has a three-cornered gubernatorial fight, the non-partisan league having a candidate in the fight. The split vote may return former Governor John H. Morehead, the democratic candidate.

Pulling for Smith, Knifing Cox.

New York politicians have long held that the democratic state organization was sacrificing the national ticket in an effort to reelect Governor Al Smith. Most of the prognosticators believe that Smith will lead the national ticket certainly, and that Judge Nathan L. Miller, his republican opponent, will trail the republican ticket. On this basis is the democratic hope of electing Smith.

What with the slashing and trading going on, most of which at a sacrificing of the democratic national ticket, Senator Harding may rest content, but the outcome of the senatorial election continues the big mystery of the campaign. In realization of this the republican leaders everywhere have been given final orders to insist upon the slogan, "Elect a senate that will uphold Harding." This already is beginning to have its effect in Indiana, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Utah, and it may serve to give the republicans a larger margin in the senate than looked possible a few days ago.

HARDING SPEAKS HIS FINAL WORD

Continued from First Page.

anything. A democratic victory means a continued deadlock with the senate which has been so fruitless and will be fruitless forever.

"The other issue in this campaign arises from the need of a definite constructive policy for putting our own house in order, and attending to the repairs and reconstruction which eight years of democratic mismanagement have made necessary.

"The next administration will have all it can do to make these repairs. It would be madness for us to go on as we have been going. For that reason I have stated the program of the republican party.

Constitutional Government.

"I have said we must restore constitutional government so that the will of the people, rather than the will of one-man government, should control. I have said that we must gather the best abilitis among Americans to help; I have said we must unite Americans in harmony and in patriotic, 'industrious willingness to play our parts.

"I have said we must protect our industry from unfair foreign competition, that we must restore our agricultural prosperity, that we must build and maintain our merchant marine and expand our foreign trade. I have said that we must make our government efficient and cut our taxes by saving in the cost of government. We must stop the wild wastes which are still going on.

"I have said we must conserve and develop our natural resources; I have said we must conserve and develop our human resources. I have set forth a transportation policy and asked for reclamation, irrigation, drainage and for development of waterways and waterpowers. I have set forth a social justice program for our national health, for the protection of American motherhood and our childhood, and to all human suffering.

"To me it appears nothing short of neglect of America to fail to set forth a constructive program to repair democratic damage."

Harding to Senate Nominees.

Mr. Harding's telegram to the republican senatorial nominees was as follows:

"The people of your state, looking backward toward eight years of mismanagement of our foreign and domestic affairs, will welcome the return of the republican party and the restoration of constitutional government, to replace over-centralized one-man powers and inefficiency.

"I urge them to give heed to the fact that if they are to call the republican party to service in this time of need, they must make decisive their choice of those who will aid in carrying republican promise into republican performance. Your election to the senate by a decisive vote will be a contribution of the people of your state to a united America, ready to go forward to new confidence and new achievements."

ELEVEN NEGROES ESCAPE FROM JAIL AT FITZGERALD

Fitzgerald, Ga., October 31.—(Special.)—Eleven negroes awaiting trial in Ben Hill county jail celebrated Halloween in the only general jail delivery the county has ever experienced. They escaped about 2 o'clock this morning and only one had been recaptured tonight.

According to Tom Turner, recaptured, the plot to escape was engineered by Tom Horne, charged with assault with intent to murder, and Daniel Davis, charged with assault with intent to rape. One or both of them filed out a key to fit the individual cell doors. Horne, who was a trusty, released Daniels from his cage during the day and Daniels concealed himself by climbing on top of his cage. He then turned out his fellow prisoners about 2 o'clock this morning. They made their escape from the jail by breaking a small padlock on the door leading to the coal bin and crawling out of the coal chute.

So quietly was the escape effected that Sheriff E. P. Dorminey had no inkling of it until he went into the cell corridor at breakfast time.

SOFT COAL PRODUCTION CONTINUES TO GROW

Washington, October 31.—Soft coal production has exceeded twelve million tons for the third week in succession, reports compiled by the United States geological survey show. Estimates made public today place the output for the week ending October 23 at 12,146,000 net tons, while reports o fthe loadings on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week showed an increase over the corresponding days of the previous week. The year's record, however, is still about eight and a half million tons behind 1917.

Local Bank Clearings And Market Quotations

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

(Corrected by Atlanta Commercial Exchange.)

Crude oil, basis prime tank	$ 7.75	$ 8.00
C. S. cakes, 7 p. c. ammo. car lots	Nom.	
C. S. meal, 7 p. c. ammo. car lots	40.00	42.00
C. S. meal, Ga. com. pt. car lots	40.00	42.00
C. S. hulls, loose, Ga. com. R. P.	11.00	13.00
C. S. Hulls, sked., Ga. com. R. P.	15.00	17.00
Linters, 1st cut, high grade lots	.03	.04
Linters, clean mill run, lots	.01½	.01⅝
Linters, No. 3, lots	.01	.01¼

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS SPOT COTTON MARKET

ATLANTA, middling	21.25
Same day last year	37.45
Receipts, bales	1,080
Shipments, bales	276
Stocks, bales	19,847

(Prices quoted by wholesalers to retailers. Corrections daily by State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta.)

Eggs, fresh candled, per dozen	$ 0.35
Hens, live, per pound	.28
Friers, live, per pound	.40-.42
Stags	.25
Roosters, live, per pound	.19
Ducks, live, per pound	.23
Turkeys, live, per pound	.45
Butter, choice table, per pound	.45
Butter, cooking, per pound	.30
Butter, creamery, quarters	.61
Cheese, full cream	.30
Vegetables.	
Cabbage, per cwt.	$ 3.00
Sweet potatoes, new, per cwt.	2.25
Irish potatoes, 150-lb. sacks	4.25
Onion, per cwt.	3.25
Snap beans, hampers	3.50
Oranges, Florida, crate	5.00
Grapefruit, Florida, crate	4.25
Groceries.	
Corn meal, 90s	$ 3.50
Flour, 24s, per bbl.	12.90
Flour, 48s, per bbl.	12.60
Flour, self-rising add	.25
Feedstuffs.	
Mixed stock feed, per ton	$60@ 70.00
Corn, No. 2, per bushel	1.65
Oats, No. 3, per bushel	.84
Hay, No. 1 timothy, per ton	45.00
Hay, No. 1 alfalfa, per ton	47.00
Hay, No. 2 alfalfa, per ton	44.00
Shorts, gray, per ton	88.00
Shorts, brown, per ton	65.00
Bran, per ton	54.00
Chicken feed, sacked, per cwt.	$3.40@ 3.90
Alfalfa meal, per ton	50.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 pct., per ton	55.00
Cotton seed hulls, per ton	25.00

SWIFT & CO.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Ribs	28	22	18
Loins	40	32	28
Rounds	28	22	18
Chucks	12	10	8
Plates	12	10	10

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.

(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12	$0.38
Cornfield hams, 12-14	.38
Cornfield skinned hams, 16-18	.42
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8	.24
Cornfield breakfast bacon, wide or narrow	.48
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. cartons, 12 to case	.57
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	.37
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	.24
Cornfield wieners, 10-lb. cartons	.22
Cornfield wieners, in 12-lb. kits	.3.15
Bologna sausage in 25-lb. boxes	.20
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.18
Grandmother's lard, tierce basis	.26
Country style lard, tierce basis	.25
Compound lard, tierce basis	.18¼
D. S. extra ribs	.22
D. S. bellies, light average	.23
D. S. bellies, medium average	.23

QUOTATIONS LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS

	Bid.	Asked
Atlanta National Bank	300	310
Atlantic Ice and Coal common	86	88
do. pfd.	74	76
Atlanta & West Point R. R.	130	135
Atlantic Steel common	93	95
do. pfd.	90	93
Augusta & Savannah R. R.	80	82
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	200	
Central Bank & Trust Corp.	170	175
Exposition Cotton Mills		600
Eagle & Phoenix Cotton Mills	225	235
Empire Cotton Oil common	65	68
do. pfd.	84	87
Fulton National Bank	140	145
Fourth National Bank	297	300
Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5s, pfd.	68	70
do. 8s, stock	100	101
Ga. Ry. & Power common	12	14
do. 2d pfd.	14	18
do. 1st pfd.	76	81
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	215	220
Hillside Cotton Mills	200	
Lowry National Bank	245	250
Milstead Mfg. Co.	420	430
Southwestern R. R.	82	86
Securities Sales Co.		100
Trust Co. of Ga.		360
Bonds.		
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. 6s	89	90
Atlantic Steel 6s	93	95
Central R. R. & Banking Co. 5s	75	82
do. 4s	70	75

BANK CLEARINGS SHOWN BY CITIES

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending October 28, reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate $8,226,326,000, against $9,464,932,000 week before last and $8,808,922,000 in the same week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $336,231,000, as against $317,952,000 week before last and $295,843,000 in the same week last year. Following are the returns with percentages of change shown as compared with last year:

	Oct. 28.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$4,598,714,000	....	12.5
Chicago	619,220,000	1.6	....
Philadelphia	491,836,000	9.3	....
Boston	350,317,000	....	4.1
Kansas City	205,028,000	....	17.8
St. Louis	150,370,000	....	7.9
San Francisco	157,200,000	....	3.0
Pittsburg	215,161,000	43.3	....
Cleveland	151,146,000	13.9	....
Detroit	106,173,000	7.9	....
Baltimore	99,014,000	14.1	....
ATLANTA	48,782,000	....	26.0
New Orleans	63,302,000	....	15.6
Cincinnati	71,673,000	11.7	....
Richmond	59,876,000	....	31.6
Omaha	53,124,000	....	20.9
Los Angeles	84,241,000	62.5	....
Minneapolis	95,355,000	84.3	....
Seattle	37,959,000	....	13.8
Buffalo	43,773,000	12.6	....
Portland, Ore.	37,212,000	....	1.0
Dallas	38,900,000	....	15.6
Denver	40,542,000	2.2	....
Milwaukee	31,091,000	11.5	....
Memphis	19,079,000	....	39.6
Houston	32,750,000	....	5.4
St. Paul	19,255,000	....	8.0
Louisville	26,882,000	75.1	....
Fort Worth	17,868,000	....	12.2
St. Joseph	12,188,000	....	24.8
Nashville	23,124,000	14.3	....
Salt Lake City	16,720,000	....	8.7
Washington, D. C.	15,917,000	5.2	....
Indianapolis	16,314,000	9.3	....
Toledo	13,258,000	2.2	....
Columbia	18,663,000	2.2	....
Oklahoma	31,291,000	89.0	....
Wichita	11,918,000	....	22.7
Providence	16,274,000	26.5	....
Des Moines	9,674,000	....	18.6
Spokane	13,142,000	....	5.7
Norfolk	8,347,00	....	27.1
Sioux City	7,110,000	....	28.0
Tulsa	13,637,000	29.5	....
Rochester	10,529,000	7.0	....
Savannah	9,117,000	....	49.4
Akron	7,750,000	17.3	....
Oakland	10,138,000	7.4	....
Hartford	8,767,000	....	3.9
Galveston	11,675,000	5.4	....
Total, U. S.	$8,226,326,000	....	6.5
Tot. outside N. Y.	3,627,812,000	2.1	....
Canada.	Dominion of Canada.		
Montreal	$ 132,674,000	....	1.4
Toronto	108,985,000	17.8	....
Winnipeg	94,572,000	37.7	....
Total	$ 336,231,000	13.8	....

Bank Transactions—Debits to Individual Account at Clearing House Banks.

Federal Reserve Districts.	Oct. 20, 1920.	Oct. 22, 1919.
Boston	$ 563,314	$ 576,899
New York	5,479,619	5,865,130
Philadelphia	94,842	77,484
Cleveland	449,211	366,065
Richmond	200,106	206,785
ATLANTA	263,978	276,581
Chicago	1,368,780	1,099,634
St. Louis	258,012	259,728
Minneapolis	223,156	195,231
Kansas City	233,451	208,295
Dallas	185,581	176,803
San Francisco	623,307	532,700
Total, 150 cities	$9,954,507	$9,841,285

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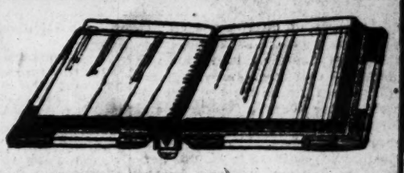
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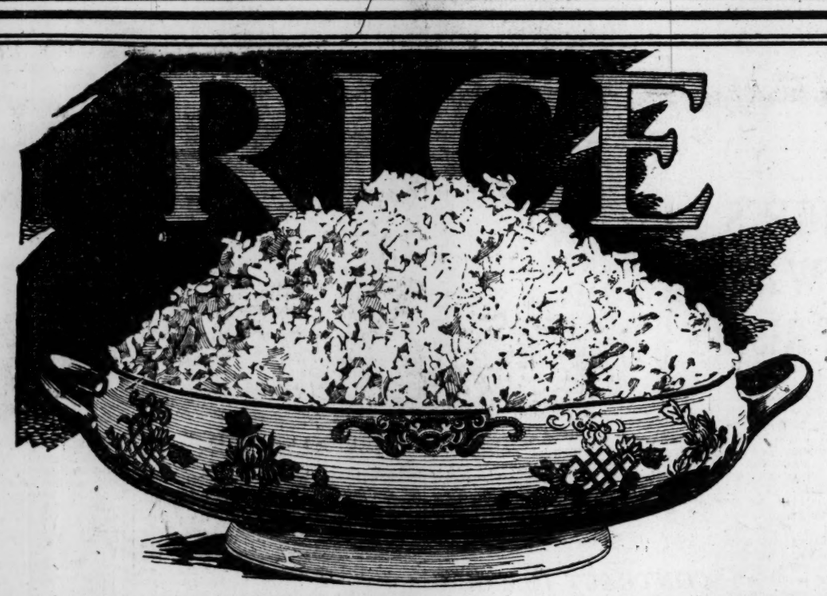
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Wash rice thoroughly in a strainer. Use a deep porcelain or agate-ware kettle. To four cups of boiling water add one level teaspoonful of salt. Then add one cup of washed rice so slowly that water continues to boil. Lift rice occasionally with fork and shake kettle so that no kernels stick to bottom. But—this is important—*never stir the rice.* Boil twenty minutes. Then pour water off, if any, and place open oven where it will finish swelling without burning. Each grain will stand alone, plump, tender, and delicious.

Consult any standard cook book for a number of excellent recipes for rice. Here are a few others.

STUFFED VEAL AND RICE

Take large bones from loin of veal. Stuff the cavities thus made with a forced meat of chopped pork, rice, salt, pepper and onion or sage. A few chopped mushrooms will improve it. Cover the sides with greased paper, put a cupful of stock into the dripping pan with the meat and baste the first hour with butter and water, after that with the gravy in the pan. Remove the meat to a platter and stir into the gravy one-half cup chopped mushrooms and a little browned flour. Have ready some boiled rice with grains thoroughly separated and seasoned with salt, pepper and onions. Place around the dished veal and over the whole pour the made gravy.

RICE SNOWBALLS

Boil the rice, by the master recipe. When done wet a small cup in cold water, fill half full with the rice and set away to cool. Turn into a saucer, put a teaspoonful of jam or jelly on the top, currant or cranberry preferred. Serve with cream custard or cream and sugar. These snowballs look pretty, are good and easily made.

TOMATOES STUFFED WITH RICE

Take large smooth tomatoes, cut out of the stem end a piece as large as a dollar. With a spoon scoop out the inside, not too deep and fill this cavity with the following: One-half cup boiled rice, one-half cup cold chicken, chopped very fine; a tablespoonful of onions, fried in a teaspoonful of butter; and a little paraley. Bind these with a well beaten egg; season with salt and pepper and bake in an oven twenty minutes. Boil pork chops nicely; place on a hot platter and arrange the stuffed tomatoes around the outside. Pour over the gravy from both dishes and serve at once.

EAT RICE

ASSOCIATED RICE MILLERS OF AMERICA, INC.

SPORTS

EDITED BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

Georgia's Team Is Great One;

BY CLIFF WHEATLEY

Utter Uselessness of the Dope

The University of Georgia did her share of carrying the state's gridiron banner to everlasting glory and the victory she attained over the Auburn Tiger more than justified the good things supporters of the Red and Black have maintained throughout the year, to the effect that Coaches Stegeman and DeHarte had constructed a splendid machine in Athens, and one that was fully capable of putting Georgia where she ought to be—right at the top.

Dopesters who had predicted humiliating results for Georgia Saturday spent yesterday attempting to find cover. They still say that the Athenians weren't supposed to win, but there isn't any way to figure the percentage fighting will figure in the final results, and we've noticed for some years that Georgia teams will fight to the death.

Applying a statement of our distinguished contemporary, John J. Dubb, made during a speech to the students of the University of Tennessee, in which Mr. Dubb stated that he had never seen a volunteer team completely licked, the writer has seen Georgia defeated once or twice, but he never saw her go down without a noble struggle, and the team that runs over her we'll willingly concede to be a real "wonder eleven."

There was nothing mysterious about Georgia winning Saturday. Auburn gave her a little opening and she took it. Later, when Georgia's test against the clawing Tigers arrived, the Athenians put all they had into the struggle, and the men held long enough for the storm to abate. The Red and Black was able to win because it threw everything else aside; fought the Tiger; plucked out its claws, muzzled its jaws and then thrashed it.

The Celebration.

Saturday night Athens celebrated the victory; yesterday the team was given a welcome in Athens that will live long in the memory of the Classic City's residents. The Red and Black staged a valiant fight, and the state honors it for its stand against odds that appeared to be all the other way.

DOPE BUCKET COMPLETELY UPSET IN EVENTS.

The "sure-thing" boys are bemoaning their fate, and the colonels in Kentucky are making mint juleps of their tears, all through the terrible upsetting the dope received Saturday afternoon on Grant field. The more we think of the completely licking the Tornado gave the "wonder team," the more we are impressed with the idea that the Tech team is the greatest in the United States, and certainly the best that ever represented the south. Alumni of various institutions of the south needn't protest that opinion, for we don't offer it in an effort to take anything away from the valiant warriors of the old days who played for these colleges. There have been many other great teams in Dixie, but to our mind this Golden Tornado is the best of them all, and we don't except the 1917 outfit in the statement.

Georgia Tech supporters knew that the men of Alexander would throw into the fray every ounce of their strength, but these old warhorses never dreamed that Tech would conquer by such a large margin. As a matter of fact, the fans would have been completely satisfied with a one-touchdown margin, and their joy over the twenty-four points that separated the winner from the loser is impossible to describe.

Hard Fighters.

Looking at the Tech team from its every angle, it is composed of hard but clean fighters, well-grounded in the intricacis of the gridiron pastime. We look at its line and wonder if there was ever a bunch of harder hitting, speedier forwards, and then we look at the backfield, and the thought is driven home that every man in it is worthy of mention as the best in the land.

Scribes who were here for the game Saturday declare that in Buck Flowers and Red Barron, Georgia Tech has two of the greatest halfbacks in the country. One or two of these men went so far as to say that both of the Jackets would get their vote for the all-American places, and that ought to be proof sufficient that these lads are good enough.

All of them wondered how it was possible for a man to hit a line as hard as Judy Harlan and still prevent his head from being cracked in a million pieces. The fans of the south have been wondering at the same phenomenon for three years, and the answer hasn't yet been obtained.

Tech still has a number of hard games on her schedule, but playing as she did Saturday, no team on earth can stop her.

LUCK IS TURNING AT VANDY

BY JOE HATCHER.

Nashville, Tenn., October 31.—(Special.)—Vanderbilt schedule makers crumbed the deal for the 1920 season by giving the young and inexperienced Commodore team the stiffest games of the year in the opening weeks of the campaign. One week after the university opened, the team trounced the University of Tennessee by a sizeable margin against all dope with a brilliant brand of bootball and against one of the strongest teams the Tennessee aggregation has put out in several years past. Playing on a concrete-like field the Commodore players were severely battered by their fierce playing and in bad shape for the inevitable beating at the hands of both Tech and Auburn in the two weeks following.

The two consecutive defeats were among the worst ever suffered by any Vanderbilt team over thirty years of southern football prides, and the team was much disheartened following the Auburn defeat. Alabama, Virginia and Sewanee follow in the order named with each team being nearer Vanderbilt's size and experience with good chances for a clean sweep for the remainder of the schedule. Kentucky State was scarcely able to hold Sewanee to a 6 to 6 tie last week and came to Nashville with a slightly crippled team, while Sewanee plays Alabama in Birmingham, the results of the two games giving some good dope on the outcome of the Alabama-Vanderbilt game in Birmingham next Saturday.

Alabama heralded themselves as champions of the south last season in spite of their decisive defeat at the hands of the Commodores, and are again claiming their superiority over the Auburn clan. The Alabamians have never beaten a Vanderbilt team, and thus the game next Saturday will be the greatest of the year in the state of Alabama.

Hurt by Injuries.

Coach McGugin is still experimenting with the entire team in an effort to stop the leaks caused by inexperience and extensive injuries in the big games. "Gink" Hendrick, one of the fastest footballers in the south, with 190 pounds of brawn, has been shifted to a half in an effort to strengthen the interference and secondary defense work behind a comparatively weak line. "Gink" has scored every touchdown made by the Commodores this year in a major game from his guard position and is ranking with the best in the south. The big guard is the best receiver of passes that has been on a Vanderbilt team in several years, and is one of the greatest athletes in the south. With a chance for All-Southern place in football this fall, All-Southern center fielder in baseball last spring, and his record quarter mile in the new relay record set by the Vanderbilt team last year in Atlanta, and a star basketballer, Hendrick is entitled to a place with the best athletes in these parts.

Swayne Latham, Berryhill, "Pink" Wade and Jesse Neely will round out the backfield for the remainder of the year with Godchaux and Rountree, two good freshman backs, playing the reserve role. Captain Johnny Floyd is in bad condition on account of continued attacks of rheumatism and will be able to play only portions of games in critical periods during the remainder of the season.

The Tackles.

"Tot" McCullough, Rayburn, Holmes and Ryan pack about 800 between them and will compose the outfit of tackles. The four possess all qualifications of tackles with the exception of experience, and with the remainder of the season for polishing should rank with the very best by next season.

The game with Tech has been dropped due chiefly because of the fact that neither team can give dates except at the opening of the year, and both are unwilling to open with heavy games. The University of Texas will be taken on instead with the biggest money offers given any southern team. Vanderbilt draws large quantities of students from Texas and for this reason finds it for the benefit of the university to make the change.

Plans are being arranged to substitute the University of Georgia for Virginia in next year's schedule. Virginia and Vanderbilt authorities both object to the long trip, and the Georgia-Vanderbilt game would be of much greater interest in the south.

Walter Camp Doubts Wisdom Of Secret Workout Practice

BY WALTER CAMP,
Staff Correspondent of The Constitution.

What means all this secret practice? Well, it may mean a great deal, or it may turn out, as it has in some individual cases in the past, waste effort. The truth of the matter is, that a play, to be successful, must be played in real games, or else the team is very likely to mess it up. Somehow or other, it is not the same to use it behind closed gates against a second or a third team, where there is no thrill of excitement. Everyone of the past coaches can tell you of some experience of this kind, where a few who have had a good trick play, which is worked in secret, and yet, when it was tried in a big game, seemed sure to so excite the men that they were unable to handle the ball. But the secret practice of this year is not based on trick play as such. It is based largely on formation and shifts. Plays such as have been rather more prevalent out on the coast and middle west than in the east.

True, the Minnesota shifts were brought on to Yale many years ago by Tom Shevlin, and all the teams use more or less shift plays. But out on the coast there are double and triple shifts which, as noted in these columns last year, keep the defense guessing. These are the kind of things which are being tried out behind closed gates with an infinite variety of modifications.

The onside kick, too, which came to life last year with some startling successes, is looming up once again, and with variations. An attempt is being made to blend the forward pass into these formation plays, and if there is sufficient speed and power in the running attack, it will make the addition of the forward pass extremely effective.

At the bottom of all, there is the old standard run from kick formation, which, say what you will, if good men perform it, is one of the most difficult things to stop, especially sprung suddenly and unexpectedly in the midst of formation plays. Eddie Mahan, the old Harvard back, was a star at it, and there will be others this year.

New Developments.

There will be some new developments in defensive work, especially along the line of meeting the forward pass. Everybody has realized that one of the strongest defenses to the forward pass consists in hurrying the passer, but most teams have done it in the regular old-fashioned way, of sending linemen in on it. This year we are going to see further developments of this method by sliding a defense man up into the line from the backfield, in the endeavor to prevent the longer passes. These longer forward passes are dependent upon the amount of time that may be consumed by the forward passer before he actually lets the ball go, as upon this depends the ability of his ends to get well down the field. Not the cleverest opponent can prevent an end from getting down the field, but, on the other hand, a man can get into a backfield at the forward passer and force him so that the end, instead of being able to run 20 yards down the field, can only get about eight or nine yards before it becomes necessary for the passer to let the ball go. This is the principle of the defense that will be used.

Great Teams.

Football teams of late years have been like poets and strikes—you never know when a new great one may spring up.

"Comebacks" are the fashion in modern football as never before. Look at the middle west conference last year. Illinois beaten by Wisconsin in her first big game, and that, too, after a close squeak with Iowa suddenly staged her show by defeating Chicago, Minnesota and Michigan, and then capped the climax with a 9 to 7 victory over "Chic" Harley and Ohio State for the championship!

In the east, Princeton, after a close call with Lafayette, were beaten by Colgate and West Virginia, only to merge with renewed vigor and tie Harvard and defeat Yale. What shall we see this season? Can Yale this time stage a real "comeback?"

No Monopoly.

The east no longer has a monopoly on gridiron heroes. The two Fletchers of Illinois made a record last year, Ralph winning the Minnesota game with a field goal in the last few minutes, and his brother, Robert, turning the same trick for the final victory over Ohio State, which gave Illinois the conference title.

Unfortunate Withdrawal.

The withdrawal of Nebraska last season from the Missouri valley conference because they were refused permission to play a game in Omaha, was unfortunate. Perhaps the fact that Harvard let her team go clear to the Pacific coast was something of a sanction for Nebraska's position. At any rate, peace should be patched up, because Missouri won the conference championship over though defeated by Nebraska 12 to 5. But Ames, which was beaten by Missouri, 10 to 0, beat Nebraska 3 to 0, to the great disgust of Coach Shults. Better get together out there.

Anent the Stars.

It always makes a football game more interesting or even, if one is unable to see it, the account of the game, to know what stars to look for in the personnel of the teams. This year there is a rabble of material, almost every coach being provided with more men in the game than he has ever had before.

But the stars are, as usual, limited in quantity. For instance, those who are watching the Harvard team, know that Horween, the captain, is a star in any company. They are also interested in the progress of the new tackle and big fellow Tolbart. Those who watch the Yale team are studying the star work of those two quarters, Kempton and Murphy, and recognize in Callahan, the center, one of the most defensive players of any line. Those who watch Princeton play, know that a great many last year viewed the work of Garrity as quite as substantial toward the success of the team as any other members, and although he has come into the game late, are watching his progress with interest. They also like to see the long-distance kick of the tall Scheerer when he is put in. Probably, however, in Keck, they recognize the strongest possibilities; laid up a part of the time last year, this year he should come to his own.

As a Pitt game, watch the new back Hewitt—210 pounds, and really fast—as well as Tom Davies, quite as good as ever; also Stein at center. At a Syracuse game, note Alexander, now moved to the position of center, but playing back of the line on defense, with all his old ability.

There are a couple of good ends also that are worth watching at Pittsburg, in Williams and Edgar.

Out West.

There is a feeling out in California that the University of California has rather the edge on Stanford. The latter suffered a big loss in Templeton, who was one of the star punters of the country.

At the time of the war, there was a great team at Mare Island, but some idea of the power of the University of California and the downfall of the sailors can be gathered from the fact that in their game, California ran back kicks for 280 yards, and made close to 500 yards in running plays, with 24 first downs.

One of our Olympic representatives, a high jumper, is showing up as a good end on the University of California team, Mueller, and he will bear watching.

Howard Jones, a brother of Tad Jones, has, we understand, just been re-engaged at Iowa for a five-year period, and he deserves it. Any man who can develop Aubrey Devine, that star in the backfield, is certainly a good one. Belding, out on the wing, is another one, and Slater is one of the greatest tackles in the country.

Big Kickers of the Gridiron.

It is a rather strange thing, but none of the so-called "Big Three" had long-distance kickers on their regular teams last year. Scheerer, the Princeton substitute, gets more distance than any of the rest who played in the backfield at Yale, Harvard or Princeton.

Not only have other teams come to the front rapidly in general play, but the kicking record of last season tells an emphatic story:

The longest punts of the season of 1919 take in those from 85 yards down to 60—85 by Maloney, of Georgetown, against the Navy; the next, 73 yards, by Thornton, of Columbia, against Williams, and of the other kickers down to 66 yards. The colleges represented, in addition to the above are Knox, Washington and Jefferson, Washington and Lee, Wisconsin, Virginia Military institute, Rutgers, Williams, West Virginia, Hobart, St. John's and Hampden Sidney. In other words, none of the so-called big colleges are represented except Wisconsin.

When it comes to the highest punting average for a single game, the situation is much the same. The highest average was 65 yards, by Maloney, of Georgetown. Seventeen games are taken, down to an average of 38 yards, and the following colleges are represented: Georgetown, Washington and Lee, Virginia Poly, Hobart, Penn State, Virginia Military institute, Brown, Washington and Jefferson, Wisconsin, Knox, St. John's, Heidelberg, South Dakota-Wesleyan, Dartmouth, Wyoming, Williams and Hampden Sidney. Here we find Penn State, Brown, Wisconsin and Dartmouth getting into the list. But we look in vain for Harvard, Princeton and Yale.

TECH HIGH'S DEFEAT WAS BIG SURPRISE

BY J. LAUREN CLARK.

The past week-end proved very disastrous to two of the elevens of our fair city. Both Tech High and Boys' High were forced to bow their heads in defeat. G. M. A. was more in luck and came out on the large end of the count.

Tech High's defeat came as a great surprise. This Gordon team must be a humdinger to hold the strong Smithie backs scoreless and yet pierce the Tech High line for two touchdowns. The local team has been proclaimed by many critic as one of the strongest prep elevens that ever was assembled. If this is so, Gordon must have a team well above the average, and our hats are off to the Barnesville lads. In the writer's opinion, the Tech High eleven must have been a little overconfident on account of their overwhelming victory over the Monroe Aggies. Surely, with a verdict over the Aggies, especially a 34 to 1, and the Barnesville team only able to gather a 7 to 0 count over the same team, the locals should have been able to come out on the large end of the count if they played the same brand of ball against Gordon that they put up against the Aggies.

Tech High has been playing a steady game throughout the season, and, as every team has a bad day, this must have been the trouble. Everybody that saw the Smithies run roughshod over the strong Monroe eleven will agree with this.

In the writer's opinion there is no prep team in the state that could snatch a victory from the local team on a local gridiron. Their team is well balanced throughout. The line is about the best that has played here since 1914. Every man in the line has had plenty of experience, all have the required weight, and all of them can tackle, and tackle hard. The ends are the weakest point, and this was proven when a Gordon man skirted one end for some 80 yards for a touchdown. Those who saw the game say that this man should have never passed the line of scrimmage.

If the Barnesville team won with both teams going at their best, then Gordon has the best prep team in the state without the shadow of a doubt.

Boys' High should have won their game from Richmond. Coach David's lads had several chances to score, but every time they could not find a man to carry the apple across. Richmond was equally as weak on the defense. If Lyman had not slipped away for a 60-yard run, which carried the ball across for the only score, the visitors would have also been credited with a goose egg. The Augusta papers say that Richmond has a great team, but if this is true, the whole bunch must have been asleep in the game last Friday. If Boys' High does not pick up a whole lot by next Friday, they are in for another good licking at the hands of the "Thin Red Line" of G. M. A.

G. M. A. defeated the LaGrange team by one touchdown last Friday in LaGrange. The cadets should have run up a much larger score as they clearly outplayed their opponents. Many fumbles and hevy penalties being the cause. Coach Burbage has a band of warriors that have more fight than a bunch of wildcats. They are light, but have a lot of speed and gobs of fight. If they will cut out this everlasting fumbling and play the game that they are capable of doing, they will make things very interesting for the teams that they meet before the season is over.

VALUE OF MOVIE IS MILLION

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER,
United News Staff Correspondent.

New York, October 31.—If Georges Carpentier knocks out Jack Dempsey, the movie picture receipts ought to make the half-million-dollar purse look like a thin dime in a First National bank. That sort of film would be worth a million, at least, if the fight went three rounds or less, and perhaps twice as much, if it went longer. And even if Dempsey wins in jig-time, still the movies will pay their own freight and a tidy profit besides.

They go on with a great deal of vulgar talk about millions and hundred thousands in the motion picture industry, but the fact remains that producers of films turn over a tremendous amount of money. Compared to the pictures, fighting is a trade of small receipts and few performances even in the highly-paid heavyweight class.

Carpentier has fought twice since the war began. Dempsey has had just one battle since he won the world's championship, and Jess Willard fought only once between wining his championship and losing it. Near champions fight seldom, and don't get the big money when they do. On the other hand, there are dozens of movie actors who aren't champions, in their own line, or anywhere near it, collecting from $1,000 to $2,000 a week on yearround contracts, while the real champs, the Pickfords, the Rays, the Arbuckles and such, are outright capitalists in a big way of business.

Law Prevents.

If it were not for the American law preventing the importation or interstate transportation of fight films, the worth of the Dempsey-Carpentier movies would be twice as great as it is potentially right now. That law, passed in a hurry after the Jeffries-Johnson fight, to obviate cutting scrapes in Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis, remains o nthe statute books today and, of course, the movie magnates are all for its repeal, but they are not very well organized for legislative purposes, so nothing much has been done.

By butting into the fight game, the motion pictures may do the sport a greater harm than the fighters have paused to realize. Heavyweight championship battles, even now, are such high-priced affairs that it takes rich men to stage them, and the resnit is that a champion waits months and months between fights, while the promoters whip up the public interest. Now, if the films are going to run in even higher figures than the purses, the fights will become movie productions.

25 Per Cent of Movies.

The promoters of the big fight have announced that each fighter will get 25 per cent of the movie money, but they did not state whether this means 25 per cent each of a lump sum settlement or of the gross returns of the movies. If the fighter's movie money depends on the success of the film, there is a temptation for him to make it a good one. In this case, Europe being the only movie audience that can see the films, the ideal production would be a knockout victory for Carpentier in ten or fifteen rounds.

William A. Brady, the theatrical man and movie magnate, who is collaborating with Tex Rickard and Charles B. Cochran in promoting the fight, has an organization that could handle the movie with the least lost motion. It is Brady who makes the estimate of what the show would be worth in Europe, if Carpentier should upset the champion. Great Britain, France, the Scandinavian countries and even Germany would be the principal audience.

"But," he said, "if Dempsey knocks him out in the first round or the second, as everyobdy thinks he will, the picture won't go so well."

Brady denied that the fight will take place anywhere but in Havana. He said the suggestion that Havana was just a blind location until after election, when it will be all right to announce heavyweight scraps in New York, was "all bunk." But it as hard to see where the promoters are going to get $700,000 thrown at the turnstiles at Havana. The natives don't care much about the game, and it would cost a New York sport at least $400 to go down there and buy his ticket. The season for the regular visitors ends in March. To catch that crowd, the promoters will have to rush the fight along.

CONTRACT JUMPERS WILL BE BARRED BY SALLY LEAGUE

Columbia, S. C., October 31.—Directors of the South Atlantic association of Baseball clubs held their annual meeting here today to complete details of last season's play and plan for the next.

The pennant was officially awarded to Columbia for the 1920 season. A schedule committee was appointed to arrange for the next season's playing dates. These will probably extend five full months, sentiment for a longer season being favored.

The association also took further action against contract jumpers, adopting unanimously a resolution providing that no players who have jumped contracts can play in the association.

N. P. Corish, of Savannah, was elected to fill the newly created office of second vice president. The other officers, W. H. Walsh, of Charleston, president, secretary and treasurer, and Bryan Bell, Columbia, vice president, hold over.

GOV. COOLIDGE RESTS FROM CAMPAIGN WORK

Boston, October 31.—Governor Coolidge rested today from his campaign as the republican nominee for vice president. His final address was made at a rally in Tremont Temple last night, when he expressed confidence in a republican victory at the election next Tuesday.

The republicans, as is customary in presidential election years, will have a final rally at Fenieul hall tomorrow, but the governor will not be among the speakers. He will go tomorrow to his home in Northampton and on Tuesday he and Mrs. Coolidge will cast their ballots in that city. After voting, Governor Coolidge will return to Boston and will watch the returns here Tuesday night.

BOMBINO WELCOMED.

Havana, October 30.—"Babe" Ruth, home-run king of the New York American League baseball team, made his debut here today as a player with the New York Giants in their series with the Havana team. He was accorded an enthusiastic ovation by the Cuban fans. A triple and a double were the best Ruth could prove in the game today, which was won by the Giants, 4 to 3.

HARDING FINDS LEAGUE FAMILY IN MUCH TURMOIL

Senator as Perturbed as Mother Trying to Put Too Many Children in One Bed.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.
(Copyright, 1920.)

Washington, October 31.—(Special.)— Everybody who has succeeded in maintaining, so far as the league of nations is concerned, the point of view of an innocent bystander—if there are any such left at this stage of the campaign—will take some interest in the following random notes of one whose job it has been, among other things, to try to keep track of the precise position on this issue of the two parties and the various statesmen thereof.

In Georgia, the democratic state convention last week adopted a platform declaring "oru unalterable opposition to the league of nations brought back by President Wilson from Versailles."

What Georgians Said.

Of the three candidates who ran for the democratic nomination for senator from Georgia last month, Governor Dorsey used to state on the stump that Franklin D. Roosevelt's position on the league of nations was his position and used to read Mr. Roosevelt's statements as part of his own speech; Hoke Smith used to refer to Governor Cox's utterances on the league, and say that Cox's position was his, and Tom Watson used to say that his position was the position of Senator Reed, that the league of nations is a crime, and that Woodrow Wilson is an infamous person. But Tom, who is a gifted linguist, used to express it in words more incandescent than these. Watson won the primaries and will shortly sit in the senate, the populist candidate for vice president in 1896, and now, by virtue of fiery antagonism to the league of nations, a democratic senator in good standing.

James H. Reed, democratic senator from Missouri, is opposing the election of Cox, and has found the only activity in this campaign congenial to his views on the league to lie in going up to Wisconsin and making speeches in behalf of an independent candidate for senator who is a kind of "yes, yes," man" for Senator La Follette.

The Situation in Idaho.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, is denouncing the league of nations all through the east, while at home in his own state the republican candidate who aims to be Borah"s associate in the senate, takes a position on the league which merely mildly dissents from the feature which gives Great Britain six votes to America's one. And the republican managers in Idaho are demanding that Borah give his O. K. to this very mild dissenter from the league in order to make sure of the Borah republican vote in Idaho. Up to the time this is written, I haven't heard that Borah das done it.

In Colorado, Tully Scott, nominee of the democratic party and the non-partisan league, indorses the democratic national platform declaration and upholds Wilson and state, Charles S. Thomas, a good Cox on the league of nations. At old tried-and-true democrat, who now represents Colorado in the senate the same time and the same state as a democrat, is running for re-election as an independent on a platform of thoroughgoing bitterender opposition to the whole league of nations and all its parts.

In Oregon, Senator Chamberlain, who has represented his state in the senate as a democrat for twelve years, is running for re-election on a record of having voted for the league, for the Hitchcock reservations, and for the Lodge reservations; while the Wilson faction of the democratic party in Oregon is opposing him and trying to elect in his place a democratic senator of their own who stands by the Wilson position.

In California Senator James D. Phelan is running for re-election on the democratic ticket. The other day Senator Phelan's manager gave out the followinr statement, which tells its own story:

"An effort to injure Phelan has been exposed in the distribution of cards bearing President Wilson's photograph and this inscription: 'Indorse the Wilson Administration and League of Nations. Vote for James D. Phelan for United States Senator.' No such cards have been issued by Phelan's supporters."

Harding's Turbulent "Family."

It is surprising that some cartoonist has not yet seen the possibilities in a cartoon of Senator Harding as a benevolent and perturbed mother trying to tuck into the same bed a family of children who are rather too numerous for the bed, and too belligerently turbulent to maintain peaceful relations in any place whatever where they are with arm's length of each other; Harding trying to stretch the league of nations blanket far enough to cover rather more republican leaders than it was ever meant to cover, with the naughty, greedy and belligerently vocal Johnson at one edge, grabbing enough of the blanket to make him completely comfortable and thereby leaving that chubby child, the less aggressive Taft, at the other edge, with his rotund person dolefully exposed to the cold.

One who has been charged with the business of trying to keep track of the complicated agilities of all shades of statesmen on the league of nations finds himself at the end of the campaign—and with the end of this league of nations chaos not even yet in sight—dwelling almost unduly almost with the morbid apprehension that sometimes comes with extreme fatigue, on the story of a snake that has lately been the subject of a good deal of talk among democratic leaders.

Snake Had Qualities.

This snake, by all accounts, had extraordinary qualities. One guesses from the accounts one hears, that he must have had exceptional charm of personality. All that is known of him tends to picture him as endowed with intellectual and spiritual qualities far above the average of his kind. He had ambition, and the lust to excel. In another incarnation he would have been an explorer of new continents, or one of these gallant, dashing youths who climb mountains never climbed before, or, as aviators, try for new altitude records. He was youthful and lithe, and possessed of exceptional suppleness in tortuation.

In the consciousness of the preeminence of his capacity in this kind of activity and in the spirit of youth and high endeavor that marked him always, this ambitious reptile attempted the feat of following the tracks made by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, in his successive position on the league of nations. In the course of this adventure, and in the sight of all who gathered to behold it, he perished, so the democratic leaders report, of a dislocation of the spine.

BAKER DEFENDS SALE OF SUPPLIES

Washington, October 31.—The war department today answered charges that the government had sustained great loss through the sale of surplus war supplies with the claim that it had "saved over $4,875,342,881.15 to the taxpayers of this country" through the sale of such supplies and "settlements of claims."

The department made public a statement of several thousand words in which it took up in detail charges made recently in a number of newspapers. Characterizing these charges as "unfounded," the statement said that to have a proper understanding of the situation it "must be remembered" that the department in making its purchases of war materials was contemplating a field force of 5,000,000 men.

Declaring that how long it would be necessary to maintain this force in the field was a question which could not be answered, the statement said that had the war "continued another year the supplies on hand at the signing of the armistice would have been totally inadequate."

"If no reserve was provided," the statement added, "there would have been a repetition of the conditions which existed in the Spanish-American war."

Sales of Supplies Overseas.

The statement asserted that sales of war materials overseas aggregated $822,923,225.82, France, it was stated, purchased goods for $532,500,000 and in addition waived customs duties estimated at approximately $150,000,000, and further assumed the payment of 150,000 claims, against the United States, arising out of the American occupation and use of installations and lands.

"As a result, therefore, of the work of the United States liquidation commission," the statement said, "the war department saved the taxpayers from the sale of surplus war materials in Europe $972,923,225.82, plus the claims for darames which would have been entered against the government. Thus the claim that the property which had cost this country $1,390,989,302, was disposed of to the French government for $4,000,000, payable in ten years, is entirely erroneous."

In addition to the supplies sold overseas, the department said equipment valued at $672,000,000 was returned to the United States.

As to sales in this country, the department asserted that the sales division had disposed of property which cost the government $1,132,067,476.92, and that "the return to the United States had been $339,378,417.42."

To Reduce Cost of Living.

The statement asserted that "to reduce the high cost of living," the war department in the past year and a half had sold approximately $83,000,000 worth of food supplies at 60 per cent of their cost value.

With reference to the charge that sugar was sold to France for 2 cents a pound, the statement declared that 8,000,000 pounds of sugar was sold to that country at 12 cents a pound and that 400,000 pounds to the American Relief association at the same price.

"It is therefore apparent," the statement continued, "that at no time did the war department sell any sugar to any foreign government at 2 cents per pound."

As to the settlement of claims "involving both formal and informal contracts terminated by reason of the cessation of hostilities," the statement said the total amount of such claims of the value of the uncompleted portion of the contracts amounted to $3,300,854,411.22, and that the basis on which the settlement of these claims had been made by the claims board had "resulted in a net saving to the government of $2,863,035,237.91."

Guns and Shells Supplied.

The department's statement characterized as "absolutely unwarranted" charges that the army shipped only 17,000 American-made shells to France and that only seventy-two American-made guns reached the American forces at the front. It declared that up to armistice day, 6,369,000 American-made shells, "or one-half the total number of the shells expended by our forces during the war period" had been sent to France.

At the time of the armistice, the department's statement said the United States had in France 3,500 pieces of artillery, of which nearly 500 were of American manufacture. It was stated that the American forces used on the firing line 2,250 pieces of which 139 were made in America.

Ashes and Sackcloth Dose For Some Eastern Elevens

BY SIDNEY B. WHIPPLE.
United News Staff Correspondent.

New York, October 31.—A bucket of ashes and a bolt of sackcloth for a few of these eastern teams. Weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. The upsets are coming late in the season of 1920 and giving anxious hours to those who are attempting the impossible—which is to figure out the "best" eastern elevens on the gridirons. It never has been done, and it never will be done. The greatest word in the vocabulary of football is "if."

The upset of the Army to the glorification of Notre Dame, and the bitter cup offered Syracuse by Holy Cross, to say nothing of the merry pasting Penn State handed her cousin, Pennsylvania; Cornell's difficult hour or so with Rutgers and Centre's downfall beneath the hoofs of Georgia Tech—all these things leave only Harvard's eleven on the pedestal of greatness.

Notre Dame's Surprise.

Notre Dame came east and the Army ran into a boxful of Halloween tricks that amazed eastern observers. They didn't know you could do such things in football. They are in some doubt now whether you can do them, even after the westerners showed 'em how. They feel like legislating against it.

Here again you have one of those unsolvable triple puzzles that add to the joy of football:.

Syracuse Wins Easily.

Syracuse beat Dartmouth handily. Dartmouth had beaten Holy Cross with apparent ease. Holy Cross completes the circle by beating Syracuse—after a great struggle, to be sure—by one field goal. Find what X stands for, X being the best team.

The big three we hear so much about, regardless of future developments, exists only in the minds of a few experts who fondly dwell in the past when football players wore their hair long and they figured scores by weight and the number of casualties. Princeton and Yale appear to have as much chance against their Cambridge colleagues as some of these hand-picked freshwater teams that Harvard practices on early in the season. Everything that goes into the Harvard hopper comes out hash.

There had been considerable speculation over the result of the Tiger-West Virginia game. Princeton should by all means of judging the worth of the two teams, have copped better than a 10 to 3 win, particularly when the disorganized and crippled Eli eleven knocked the southerners a week ago for a 24 to 0 victory. Still that is exactly what Syracuse should have done to Holy Cross.

Yale succeeded in scoring a win over Colgate, but by the discouraging score of 21 to 7, after almost every team in the country had used Colgate for a doormat. Incidentally, Colgate is making some strides, commendable ones in view of the lack of material, and should be at ton form for her annual battle with Syracuse. Yale and Princeton will provide a good contest, but it won't be a game between champions by a long shot.

Cornell maintains that even tenor of its way, but may run against a snag in Dartmouth a week hence.

Battle in the West.

Judging from Saturday's results of big ten football, Illinois and Ohio State are to repeat the 1919 battle for supremacy in the west.

Ohio State eliminated Chicago as a championship possibility. The score, 7 to 6, indicates a tighter battle than was really waged. Chicago scored by a lucky pickup of a fumble and never threatened again. Ohio, on the other hand, dizzied Stagg's team with a bewildering aerial and open attack.

When Ohio needed the winning touchdown, it stepped out and got it by brilliant passing and line gains. Chicago was slow and unable to gain.

Illinois again demonstrated that it is the best team in the west at this time by upsetting Minnesota 17-7. The Illinois passing combination, Walquist and Carney, was responsible for most of the scoring, although Ralph Fletcher was in the game long enough to boot a beautiful goal from placement.

Only Illinois and Ohio remain undefeated in the championship race.

The Dope Bucket Is Spilled Badly in Games of Saturday

Six records of unbroken victories for this season on southern gridirons were smashed in Saturday's games, the two most surprising results being Georgia Tech's decisive victory over Centre college and Georgia university's triumph over Auburn.

Comparative scores in earlier performances had put the odds on the two losers in these games, but in the other three contests, where each opponent entered the game unbeaten the forecasts were borne out. Alabama defeated Sewanee, Virginia Military Institute bested North Carolina State and Washington and Lee won from Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Mississippi A. & M., with a victory over Tennessee university, kept its record clear, but Vanderbilt marred the Kentucky State record by winning in decisive fashion.

The result of the contests was to leave seven of the more important Dixie elevens with a clean slate of victories for the season to date at the hands of other southern teams. The seven are Alabama, Georgia Tech, Georgia university, Mississippi A. & M., V. M. L., Washington and Lee and Tulane, the latter's defeat Saturday being by Michigan.

Next Saturday's schedule does not bring any of the seven together, but a fortnight hence Alabama meets Washington and Lee and Mississippi A. & M. plays Tulane. Title claims could hardly be said to have been swept aside this early in the season by single defeats, for the schedule may result in no big team coming through with a perfect record, particularly if upsets continue.

Southern Teams Lose.

In the intersectional contests of Saturday the southern teams were turned back losers, Harvard substitutes defeating Virginia university, 24 to 0, and Michigan's strong team getting a 21 to 0 victory over Tulane. North Carolina university was downed 13 to 0 by Western Maryland, a border team that does not play many strictly southern colleges.

It was on southern gridirons, however, that the real interest lay, and the games developed the most exciting progress the season has shown. Vanderbilt's 20 to 0 victory over the strong Kentucky State gave indisputable proof that the old Vandy spirit survived the overwhelming defeats by Georgia Tech and Auburn and placed Vanderbilt in a better light than Sewanee, which tied Kentucky 6 and 6 a week ago. Alabama justified her heavy line and powerful backs by victory over Sewanee. Georgia raised high the hopes of her supporters by the 7 to 0 triumph over Auburn in the Georgian's first game of the season. Tech's defeat of Centre by a wide margin, enough to show real strength claimed for the Tornado, despite the fact that Centre was handicapped by injuries from the Harvard game. The contest was hard fought and marked by fierce tackling by both teams, but unnecessary roughness was marked by the officials only once, the penalty going to Tech.

During the game Tech authorities announced that both the Army and Navy are seeking a game in New York next season with Tech, and that negotiations also are on with Dartmouth, Princeton and other eastern elevens.

7TH DISTRICT AGGIES ARE MAKING GOOD

BY FRED HANEY.

Powder Springs, Ga., October 31. (Special.)—The Seventh district A. & M. school, located near this city, was given a rest Saturday afternoon from a regular game, and only a light workout was gone through. In the last four weeks the eleven from this school has had to put up with a hard schedule, meeting such teams as G. M. A., of Atlanta; Fourth district A. & M., of Carrollton, and Locust Grove academy, of Locust Grove. During these three encounters there have been only 34 points scored by opponents as to 25 scored by Powder Springs. In the first game of the season for A. & M., and also G. M. A., the college Park cadets came through with a 20 to 0 victory, all of the points being made in the last half of the game after the whole varsity team of G. M. A. had been taken out and a scrub eleven substituted.

The second game of the season for Powder Springs was with the Fourth district aggies and was played on the local grounds. This time the score was 25 to 7, with the Powder Springs warriors holding the large end of the score. The game that took place Saturday before last with Locust Grove academy at Locust Grove finally ended in a 7 to 0 score, the A. & M. team being unable to take the ball across the Locust Grove goal line.

Powder Springs has without doubt turned out a team that will hold its own with any other team that is in the same class that any of the above mentioned schools are.

The team is composed of chiefly new players, there being only four letter men on the team. The others from all parts of Georgia, mostly from the northern and central part of the state, and entirely new at the gridiron game are coming through in such a fine way that it is hard to distinguish them from the old men. Among the old men we find that Paris leads the bunch, though he is followed closely by Captain Ward. Paris has been with the school for several years, and is the mainstay of the eleven. This youngster hails from one of the best families of Dallas and has been playing since he was "knee high to a duck" at the grammar and high schools of Dallas. After finishing high school Clinton started at A. & M., and was one of the bright stars on the great 1917 team that won much praise throughout the state. Paris is playing as right halfback on the school's eleven.

Captain Harvey Ward has also been doing great work at end and left halfback for the school this year. Ward's football career started at Marietta. Ward, after playing with Marietta for a while, decided to go to A. & M., where he has been for five years. Ward is small in stature, but he is all man, and if he goes to college it is our opinion that he will make a valuable man.

Among the other backfield men we find Gantt at fullback and Little at quarter. The former was with Marietta High before coming to A. & M., while the latter is a green man at the game. Both men put up a hard fight and should make the school valuable men by next season.

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta Terminal Station and Union Passenger Station.

The following schedule figures published as information and not guaranteed.

(Central Standard Time.)

Atlanta Terminal Station.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

Arrives—	—Leaves
5:15 pm Brunswick-Waycross-Tifton	7:15 am
11:55 am Cordele-Fitzgerald	3:30 pm
5:15 am Brunswick-Waycross-Tifton	10:00 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
11:30 pm New Orleans-Montgomery	2:50 am
7:50 pm Newnan-Columbus	7:10 am
7:30 pm Montgomery—Local	8:15 am
2:30 pm New Orleans-Montgomery	1:25 pm
10:55 am Newnan-Columbus	4:05 pm
8:15 am West Point—Local	5:35 pm
12:30 pm New Orleans-Montgomery	6:10 pm

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrives—	—Leaves
6:20 am Savannah-Albany	7:50 am
6:20 am Macon	7:50 am
7:10 am Jacksonville	7:30 pm
7:30 am Jacksonville	11:15 pm
10:50 am Macon	12:30 pm
2:10 pm Macon	4:00 pm
3:50 pm Savannah	9:40 pm
8:15 pm Macon-Albany	11:00 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrives—	—Leaves.
8:30 pm Hamlet-Monroe—Local	6:10 am
8:25 pm Birmingham—Local	8:10 am
3:50 pm New York-Washington	12 noon
3:50 pm Richmond-Norfolk	12 noon
9:40 am Abbeville—Local	4:00 pm
10:00 am Piedmont, Ala.—Local	4:10 pm
11:45 am Birmingham-Memphis	5:10 pm
7:15 am New York-Washington	8:25 pm
7:15 am Richmond-Norfolk	8:25 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives—	—Leaves—
5:15 am Jacksonville	12:05 am
5:25 am N. Y.-Washington	12:15 am
11:30 pm Cincinnati-Chicago	5:30 am
10:35 pm Kansas City-Birmingham	6:15 am
4:40 pm Charlotte—Local	6:30 am
8:35 pm Chatta.-Rome—Local	6:40 am
8:35 pm Columbus—Local	7:20 am
7:45 pm Brunswick-Macon-Jax	7:50 am
5:35 pm N. Y.-Wash.-Richmond	11:40 am
2:00 pm Macon	12:20 pm
5:50 pm New York-Wash.	12:50 pm
8:00 pm Greenville—Local	12:55 pm
11:05 am Chatta.-Rome—Local	3:00 pm
12:00 n Birmingham-Memphis	4:30 pm
12:15 pm Cincinnati-Louisville	4:35 pm
8:10 am Air Line Belle	4:45 pm
11:20 am Columbus—Local	4:45 pm
11:15 am Fort Valley—Local	4:55 pm
10:50 am Macon—Local	5:00 pm
8:00 am Hoffin—Local	5:25 pm
7:55 am Macon-Valdosta-Jax	7:00 pm
7:20 am Shreveport-Birmingham	10:20 pm
7:45 am Charlotte-Asheville-Wash.	10:40 pm
6:00 am Jax-Brunswick	10:50 pm

Following Southern railway trains arrive and depart from Peachtree station and do not enter Terminal station:

Arrives—	—Leaves—
3:00 pm Birmingham	11:30 am
11:25 am Washington-Richmond	3:12 pm

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Arrives—	—Leaves
7:40 pm Chicago-St. Louis	8:00 am
7:40 pm Nashville-Chattanooga	8:00 am

Union Passenger Station.

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
12:50 pm Augusta	5:55 am
3:35 pm Augusta-Columbia	12:15 pm
8:20 pm Augusta	3:00 pm
12:40 am Monroe	6:10 pm
12:50 am Monroe	6:10 pm
7:25 am Charleston-Wilmington	7:40 pm
7:25 am Augusta-Columbia	7:40 pm

†Daily except Sunday.
‡Sunday only.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Arrives—	—Leaves
12:00 pm Cincinnati-Louisville	6:40 am
4:05 pm Knoxville via Blue Ridge	7:20 am
10:15 am Copper Hill—Local	3:30 pm
11:50 am Cincinnati-Louisville	4:25 pm
11:50 am Knoxville via Cartersville	4:25 pm

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Arrives—	—Leaves
7:25 pm Nashville-Chattanooga	8:30 am
10:30 am Rome-Chattanooga—Local	5:15 pm
7:30 am Nashville-St. Louis	8:30 pm

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DANCING

FOUR BIG NIGHTS LANE'S

FRIDAY, Oct. 29, Hallowe'en masquerade, favors. Saturday, Oct. 30, drawing contest, Hallowe'en favors. Monday, November 1, balloon dance and novelties. Tuesday, Nov. 2, election night; election returns in detail. U. S. continuous direct service by Western Union special wire. Dancing 9 to 1 a. m. Lane's.

HURST DANCING SCHOOL.
56½ Houston Street.
WE TEACH all the latest ballroom dances correctly. The Chic waltz, Triangle one-step, Artistique fox trot and That Cat Step. Private lessons daily, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Class lessons daily 8 to 10 p. m., Friday excepted.

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LOST AND FOUND

$50 REWARD.

FOR RECOVERY of 1919 model Ford touring car which was stolen from Cone and Marietta streets Tuesday evening, October 26; motor No. 3584268, Georgia license No. 3261. Windshield broken at lower left side; shock absorbers (spring type), self-starter, dimmer-lights, U. S. tires, 30x3½; solid oak floor board in front. Notify Tennessee Chemical Company, 605 Rhodes bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and receive reward.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1920 Buick roadster; frame No. 5801129, license No. 16210, from Georgia Baptist hospital October 26. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU. 401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1918 Ford touring car; motor No. 3118952, license No. 50579, from Lakewood October 25. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU. 401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Cadillac phaeton; factory No. 57 P 852, from in front Ponceana apartments October 25. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU. 401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1920 Buick touring car; frame No. 962207, motor No. 638970, license No. 134093, from front of Southern Banking bldg. October 27. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU. 401 Hurt Bldg. Atlanta, Ga.

STRAYED from 247 Forrest avenue, sable and white female collie dog; about 6 months old. Return to above address and receive reward.

FOUND—Box ton hemstitching, 216 McKenzie bldg. Ent. 6 James st. opp. Candler.

IF THE PERSON who stole or found my purse at Grant Field Saturday afternoon will be kind enough to keep the money and return the purse it will be appreciated, as the memorandums, etc., which it contained are worthless to anyone else. I will ask no questions as to how they came in possession of same. L. W. Reeves, 417 Healey building.

FOUND—Cadillac automobile. Owner can secure same by proving ownership. Call Main 3062.

LOST—Sunday, small fox terrier from 120 Euclid avenue. Reward for return.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST AND FOUND

$25.00 REWARD — REWARD $25.00

FOR RECOVERY OF BUICK SIX, 1918 model. Carriage number lost. Carriage No. 40092 inside of car. Spare tire and rim carried on frame by cord.

CAR STOLEN BY YELLOW NEGRO BOY, who wears slight moustache and weighs about 150 pounds, named Clarence; when last seen, was wearing army leggings.

Call Hem. 1114 or Write Lanier University
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Pocketbook containing Marietta ticket book and keys; bills amounting to $35 or more. Lost on W. Peachtree car or on S. Pryor. M. E. Ring, J. P. Allen's, third floor. Reward.

HELP WANTED—MALE

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In the American Merchant Marine
CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT
Sea pays $65 to $95 per month. Green men trained for this job. Board and quarters free. Fare paid to training station.
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Age, 18 to 25, inclusive; weight, 120 lbs.; height 5 ft. 4 inches. Bring birth certificate. Men under 21 bring sworn statement of parent or guardian's consent.
Apply to U. S. Shipping Board.
J. P. LOCKE, Enrolling Agent.
226½ PEACHTREE

WANTED—Good newspaper solicitor. Apply S. R. Green, City Circulation Department, Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED — Messenger boy. Must own wheel. Apply City Circulation Dept., Second Floor Constitution Building.

WANTED — CYLINDER PRESSMEN AND CYLINDER FEEDERS. OPEN SHOP, PERMANENT POSITION, GOOD SALARY. ADDRESS B 979, CARE CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—A CLERICAL MAN WITH ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE FOR TIMEKEEPER AND DISBURSING CLERK. POSITION IN SMALL TOWNS AND CAMPS. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, MARRIED OR UNMARRIED AND SALARY EXPECTED. POST-OFFICE BOX 1182.

WANTED—Brickmasons at New Citadel, Charleston, S. C., immediately. Wages $1.10 per hour and work continues throughout entire winter. Charleston Engineering and Contracting Co.

WANTED—Men to learn the automobile mechanics' trade, a trade with a future. Let our expert mechanic teach you with tools on real cars of different makes. You do the work yourself with tools in our modern, steam-heated garage. Double your earning capacity. Good positions secured. For free booklet write Automobile College of Nashville, Nashville, Tenn.

CLERKS, over 17, for postal mail service, $125 month; experience unnecessary. For free particulars of examination, write R. Terry (former civil service examiner), 70 Continental Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MEN—Learn barber trade; big wages. Call or write Moler Barber College, 192 Marietta street.

WANTED—Competent proofreader; permanent job. State salary expected. The Brown Printing Co., Montgomery, Ala.

WANTED—Two contmakers and one pants maker at once. Write at once to Officers Sales Store, Camp Benning, Ga.

WILL MAN who on Sept. 10, 1920, saw another man cut his hand in front of F. M. Brotherton's, 61 South Pryor street, please call at above address, or phone M. 1460?

COLORED—COOKS, WAITERS, DISHWASHERS, BUS BOYS, PORTERS, PRESSERS, JANITORS, FIREMEN, LABORERS, HALL BOYS, BUTLERS. ALL INSIDE WORK, $18 TO $25. 160½ AUBURN AVE.

YOUNG MAN wanted train service, good pay. Crescent News Co., 34 East Hunter street.

ANDERSON STEAM VULCANIZING CO WE TEACH you vulcanizing in 10 to 30 days. Basers taught free and paid $2 per day while learning. Best machinery an lowest prices. Night classes. 38 JAMES ST.

YES—Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks; chain of shops; good wages. 14 E. Mitchell.

GOVERNMENT wants hundreds railway mail clerks. Commence $135 month. Write for list positions. Franklin institute, Dept. 55-G, Rochester, N. Y.

TRAVELING salesman with established trade can make agreeable arrangements to represent the leding wholesale hat houses of the east, whole felts, straws, etc., are known all over the country. Address Denzer, Goodhard & Co., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRLS WANTED—Fifty experienced operators on pants; large army contract; steady work, good wages. Write E. Rankin, Harper Manufacturing Co., Rome, Ga.

BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE
OFFER an attractive and remunerative TRAVELING SALES POSITION to a lady of culture and refinement. Must be 28 or over, have education, personality and be free to travel. Mr. Carver, Room 301 Grand Opera House bldg.

WANTED—Competent, settled woman without family; nursing and cooking; small family; good wages. Call Hemlock 2166.

COLORED—COOKS, MAIDS, NURSES, PRESSERS, DISHWASHERS, PASTRY COOKS, WAITRESSES, PANTRY GIRLS, $10 TO $18. NO SUNDAY WORK. 160½ AUBURN AVE.

WANTED—First-class stenographer for general correspondence and audit report work. Address Clayton, Eaton, Horton & Saussy, 1711 Hurt bldg.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Comfortable room on place. 222 Waverly Way.

WANTED—A woman in every town in Ga. to take up a profession paying from $100 to $125 per month. Pleasant work and experience unnecessary. Address B-930, Constitution.

CLERKS, over 17, for postal mail service, $125 month. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars of examination, write R. Terry (former civil service examiner), 70 Continental Bldg., Washington, D. C.

BE A TELEPHONE operator. $12 per wk. at start. Employment Bureau, 78 S Pryor street. Room 100.

TEACHERS

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

WANTED—Grade and high school teachers 306 Walton bldg.

Situation Wanted—Male

FLORIDA salesman, reliable, highly efficient, wishes to represent progressive house, good standing in Florida. I have wide acquaintance and thoroughly familiar with state commission with drawing account acceptable. Phone Mr. Daley, Ivy 1983 today.

YOUNG MAN desires position at once; 3 years' office experience; good references furnished. Address H. W., care Constitution.

HAVE had clerical, collection experience, operate dictaphone; good references. Salary wanted $80 for immediate acceptance. Address B-980, Constitution.

REGISTERED druggist wants position at once. Address R. E. W., Box 21, Standing Rock, Ala.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and auditor desires change at once. B-931, Const.

YOUNG man, 9 yrs. experience steno-clerical work, wants position. A-1 ref. B-837, Const.

Situation Wanted—Female

COLLEGE graduate, two years public school teacher, just finished bookkeeping, typewriting and dictaphone, desires position general office work. Address B-970, care Const.

POSITION in doctor's office, clinic or hospital, by competent trained nurse; best of references. Call Ivy 3986-W, Mrs. Johns.

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires position. Address B-971, care Constitution.

EXPERIENCED stenographer desires position at once. Best references. Ivy 3938-W.

WOMAN with college education and some knowledge of stenography, desires position. Address B-904, Constitution.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

STUDEBAKER
SPECIAL SIX, 1920 model touring in A-1 condition; new tires; run very little and good as new. Bargain for cash, or can arrange terms. Address B-967, Constitution.

ONE FORD 1915 model for sale cheap; $250; overhauled thoroughly from front to rear. W. E. Bradley Garage, Decatur st. viaduct. Ask for Bailey's car. Cash or terms.

BUICK SIX
1920 MODEL; perfect condition. Big bargain for cash. Address, B-999, Constitution.

BUICK BARGAINS.
1920 Buick Touring....$1,295
1920 Buick Roadster... 1,250
1920 Oakland Touring.. 850
JOHN M. SMITH CO.
120-122-124 Auburn Ave.

FORDS—DODGES
1920 Ford Roadster brand-new $550
1919 Ford Touring 375
1918 Ford Touring 290
1916 Ford Roadster 200
1919 Ford Worm-Drive T 450
1918 Dodge Touring 450
Fuller, Elord & Powell
32 MADISON AVE. MAIN 2704.

FORD Sedan, 1920 model, in excellent condition; personal car; a bargain. Phone Main 903.

19-4 DORT T. C. time payment; good condition. Hill-Holden Co., 247 Peachtree st.

USED cars and trucks. Pegder Motor Co. Paige dealer. 322 Peachtree.

GOOD used cars bought and sold. J. M. Harrison & Co., 8-10 Ivy st. Ivy 3136.

OVERLAND-KERLIN CO.
R. O. KERLIN, PRES. AND GEN. MGR.
444 WHITEHALL ST.
MAIN 446
OVERLANDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

USED FORD TRUCKS
CANNON, STRINGFELLOW & CO.
264 Peachtree.

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO 169-171 Marietta St.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 188 Peachtree st.

OAKLAND used cars; good line to select from. So. Oakland Co., 272 Peachtree.

DODGE
1920 MODEL touring; good as new; sacrifice price for cash. Address, B-946, Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE
WE WILL sell you one brand-new Oakland "6" touring at local dealer's list price, in addition to this car we will give a 1919 Oldsmobile "6" touring, almost new.
LEGG & PICKETT.
118 Marietta St. Ivy 868

WE BUY and sell used cars. L. R. Strauss Motor Co., 46 Houston street.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 65 IVY STREET.

DODGE touring car Bargain. John Lottridge Motor Sales Co., 264 Peachtree.

GOOD RENEWED CARS. Joseph G. Blount, 385 Peachtree st. Ivy 4152.

USED cars at bargain. J. G. Lewis Motor Co., 282 Peachtree st.

Used Cars SOUTH... Nash Motor Co., 5... achtree st.

Used CAR bargains. ... Automotive Co., 76 W. Pe... St.

FORD USED CARS. Bert... Isle, 88 Peachtree street. Ivy 507.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

USED cars—Newsom & Kelly Motor Corp., 471 Peachtree street.

Used Car bargains. C. C. Baggs Auto Co. Main 2843.

GARAGE AND REPAIRS | SERVICE STATIONS

AUTO REPAIRING GENIUSES

ACTUAL EXPERIENCE is the best way of convincing; so, when having Auto troubles of any kind, we invite your patronage to prove our "guarantee satisfaction" policy. WITH THE BEST OF MECHANICS AND ELECTRICIANS, we can guarantee and stand back of any work we do. LARGE STORAGE CAPACITY.
FACTORY BRANCH FOR AMERICAN AKRON TIRES.
C. A. TAPPAN B. FRANK HALL
Owners and Operators
Southern Auto & Equipment Co., Inc.
Established 1905.
111 S. FORSYTH STREET ATLANTA, GA.

BUSINESS CARDS | BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.
A DAILY FEATURE.

ALTERING AND TAILORING.
OLD CLOTHES made to look like new. Wright Tailoring Co., 24 E. Hunter. M. 1896.

BUILDING—ROOFING—REPAIRING.
HOUSE repairs, garage and cement work, wall tinting, old roofs repaired reasonably. Credit. J. M. Daniel Co., Ivy 7720-J.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIR work and scales a specialty. Phone West 9118. 583 Lee street.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.
COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves, etc., bought, exchanged. Main 1653-J. 234 Peters street.

DENTAL WORK.
DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ WHITEHALL STREET.

DEBTS—DEBTS.
Collects Doubtful Debts
Guaranteed Results, or No Cost. Gill Bros. Co., 910 Austell Bldg.

DRAYAGE—FURNITURE.
CALL Favorite Store for furniture, also public drayage, 32 Decatur. Ivy 1339.

ELEVATOR ENGINEERS.
ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., 14 Gilmer st. Ivy 1884. Builders and designers of all types of elevators, electric, hydraulic and hand stock of used machines.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
DEALERS IN NEW AND USED ELECTRIC MACHINERY.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone, Ivy 1750.
SHOP DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone, Ivy 1758.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL.
IF IT'S electrical, we can repair it. ROBT. L. BEDGOOD. 9A E. Alabama Sa.

JANITORS' SUPPLIES.
GARBAGE cans, brooms, mops, brushes, dusters, sponges, chamoise polishes. Sanitary Supply Co., 72-74 Edgewood. Ivy 2240

MOVING—STORAGE.
FLANAGAN BROS., general transfer Heavy and light hauling, country haulin and straw rides. 53 Central Ave. Telephon Main 2877.

MERFICO SHINGLE ROLL ROOFING.
THE last word in roll roofings. You will want it when you see it. Neat, modest, no garish two-color effects. Get our price for recovering your house.
MURPHY ASPHALT ROOFING CO.
Ivy 2497. Ivy 184.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.
SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 867 Marietta. Ivy 3158. High-grade mattress renovating, work guaranteed.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.
OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. Acme Hatters. 20 East Hunter st.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.
ESTIMATES furnished. Special attention given to all repair work. 81 S. Pryor st. W. S. Davis & Son. Main 2493.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.
WE DO plumbing and heating; estimates furnished free. Allen Plumbing Co., 161 Marietta street. Ivy 267.

PAINTING AND WALL TINTING.
WALTER BARTLETT
Open shop. 72 S. Forsyth. Main 1655.

PAINTING AND TINTING.
TINTING AND PAINTING—Rooms, $5 to $7. Leaks guaranteed. Call West 630-J.

UPHOLSTERING AND REFINISHING.
CAPITOL UPHOLSTERING CO.—Repair work of all kinds. We pack and ship; also covers made. Save 1-3 on your work by calling West 1637, or Main 2906.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.
LET ME put on your new roof. Why? Because I specialize on composition roofing. Old roofs repaired. W. J. Armstrong, West 1054-W.

ROOFING.
FORD ROOFING CO.—Roof houses, stop leaks. Call Ivy 6134.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS.
ROOFING
ANY KIND OF ROOFS PUT ON, NEW OR REPAIRED. WORK GUARANTEED.
WALKER ROOFING CO.
207-09 MARIETTA ST. IVY 3865, IVY 8062.

ROOFING.
See Us Before You Do Any Roofing.
BARRETT-LIMBAUGH CO.,
81 Marietta St. Phone Ivy 8138.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.
STROUD ROOFING CO.—Anything in roofing and repairing. Phone West 118-J.

STORAGE AND HAULING.
ATLANTA TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO., Main 6155. Ivy 8757.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.
CALL Ivy 5706 for quick transfer and storage.

TRANSFERRING.
ARAGON TRANSFER CO.
For quick service phone Ivy 1000.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1576

TYPEWRITERS.
TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and rebuilt. W. S. Smith, 217 Arcade. Main 4469.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

CASH FOR USED CARS

1917 Packard twin touring	$2,500.00
1920 Stutz touring	2,500.00
1919 Marmon touring	2,500.00
1918 Dodge sedan	585.00
1918 Nash touring	525.00
1918 Hudson Super 6 touring	385.00
1918 Chevrolet roadster	160.00
1917 Dort touring	125.00
1918 Maxwell touring	175.00

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor—181 Marietta St.—Main 4231.

1920 MODEL, 5-passenger Dodge; driven 8,000 miles; snubbers, new oversize cords on rear and spare. Car well cared for and in excellent condition. Can be bought at an attractive price. Hemlock 2538 after 6:30 p. m.

REBUILT automobiles, guaranteed. E. R. Parker Motor Co., 316 Peachtree street.

EXCEPTIONAL bargain, one Overland "4" sedan; brand-new; will sell at factory price; will give reasonable terms to right party. See us and be quick before too late. Call Ivy 1372.

FREE TRIAL
INSTALL a Cyclone [illegible] pump and save your Ford engine. [illegible]n't freeze in the winter; can't boil in summer. Dealers wanted everywhere.
CYCLONE SALES CO.
105 BELMONT AVE. CAPITOL VIEW.
ATLANTA. Expert Ford Mechanic.

STUTZ TOURING
PERFECT condition; will sell or trade for real estate.
CALL MR. LLOYD, MAIN 953.

TWO 2-ton used Superior trucks with Continental motors and one 1-ton used Superior for sale at bargain prices. Cash or terms to responsible parties. Superior Motor Truck Company.

USED cars at bargain prices. Broadnax Motor Co., 238 Peachtree st.

USED cars for sale. Wm. A. Estaver Sales Co., 170 West Peachtree street.

USED CAR bargains. Newkirk-George Motor Co., 447 Peachtree street.

CYLINDERS, crankshafts ground right. Ragan Scales Co., 167 Forsyth. M. 3768.

USED CAR bargains. Sparling-Ramspeck Sales Corp., Decatur, Ga.

USED CARS. Georgia Motor Co., 375 Peachtree St. Ivy 370.

USED CARS bought, sold and traded. J. McPharr, 22 South Forsyth street.

HIGH-CLASS USED CARS AT A GOOD PRICE. H. B. ODELL.

ELECTRIC COUPE
FOR SALE, cheap, with charging board; in best condition. Ivy 4874.

FOR USED CARS see J. W. Goldsmith, Jr., Grant Co., 220 Peachtree.

FOR good autos see Elsu-Dimmitt Co., 22 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

DODGE BROTHERS new and used cars. Black & Maffett, 414 Peachtree.

USED FORDS for sale. David T. Bussey, 188 Peachtree street.

AUTOMOBILES

WIRE WHEELS.
Rebuilt and Repaired
BRIGMAN MOTORS CO.
207-9-11 IVY ST. IVY 2246

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED.
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

AUTO TOPS AND PAINTING.
WE CAN RECOVER YOUR TOP ON SHORT NOTICE. WE CARRY ALL MAKES OF AUTO TOP MATERIAL. ATLANTA AUTO TOP & TRIMMING CO., 155 AND 157 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

AUTOMOBILE painting, tops recovered, tailor made seat covers, trimming repairs, springs, axles and wheels repaired.
A. C. MILLER & CO.
83 Gilmer St.

WE rebuild and paint used Stutz cars. See us. We might have what you want.
STUTZ COMPANY OF GEORGIA.
224 Peachtree St.

ELECTRIC REPAIRING.
SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds of electric repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros. Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each

IGNITION AND STARTING.
HOPE MOTOR CO., 143 Marietta st. White Hickory Trucks. Sales and service.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Four-year-old bay mare, $75; also pair bay mares, weight 1,000 lbs each, $150 for the pair. Also several cheap mules. Vittur Horse & Mule Co., 454 Marietta street.

HORSES, mules, farm wagons and harness. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 454 Marietta street.

TYPEWRITERS

BUY
WE SELL All makes of Typewriters
REPAIR
Rebuilt Typewriters at Attractive Prices. ATLANTA TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE. 71 S. Pryor St. M. 5641. Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN typewriter needs repairs, call expert. K. M. Schell, M. 2705. 13½ W. Alabama.

TYPEWRITERS for sale and rent. Non-visible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $3 and up. Write for Catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 48 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7340. "See our new machine, the Century."

FRUIT TREES

ORDER fruit trees now from Barnard & Lee Nursery Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

CABBAGE plants, frostproof; liberal count. Agents wanted. Ingram & Co., Jesup, Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL

SAND—$2 per ton. Prompt delivering. Call W. E. Kingston, Main 6155. Ivy 8757.

LIVE STOCK

HOGS.
FOR SALE—Fine pigs. Call Ivy 688 Monday. See them any day. R. F. D. 443, Howell Mill road.

MONEY—On Real Estate

Marvin R. McClatchey
Candler Building
Atlanta
Farm—City—Small Towns
Real Estate Loans

Improved Real Estate
LOANS
INTEREST 6 PER CENT
T. J. BETTES & CO., Inc.
209-10-11 ATLANTA TRUST CO. BLDG.
Ivy 2240-41. Formerly Empire Bldg.

REAL ESTATE MONEY IN LOCAL BANK
6% 6% 6% 6%
HORTON BROS., Attys., Loan Agts. Tucker Endowment Fund. 202-203 National City Bldg. 140 Peachtree. Ivy 962.

$6,000 IN ONE loan, or several smaller ones on improved Atlanta real estate.
We Buy First Purchase Money Notes.
EISEMAN & WEIL INVESTMENT CO.
313 Atlanta Natl. Bank Bldg. Main 3010.

MORTGAGE loans and purchase money notes on Atlanta real estate. Consult us. Established since 1889.
S. B. TURMAN & COMPANY
208 Atlanta Trust Co. Bldg.

MONEY at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

REUBEN F. GILLIAM, attorney, real estate loans. 4th Nat'l Bank bldg. Ivy 355.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Constitution building. Main 2940

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 53 N. Forsyth street. Real estate and renting.

FARM LOANS.
CITY LOANS.
DIRECT CONNECTIONS.
W. B. SMITH.
706 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 104 N. Pryor street. Ivy 5986.

MONTHLY money to lend on Atlanta and nearby real estate, payable $2.16 per month on the $100, which includes interest. No delay, money here. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron building.

REAL ESTATE LOANS
W. O. ALSTON
521 HURT BLDG.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

Purchase Money Notes.

FOR SALE—$1,700 purchase money notes; maturing 375 monthly. Address B-684, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—$2,700 purchase money notes; maturing in 2 years. Address B-683, Const

WANTED.
WE BUY real estate notes. H. F. West, 218 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

"READY MONEY"
AT 3½ PER CENT INTEREST
ON household goods, Liberty bonds and personal property of all kinds, from $5 to $300.

$ 25.00 Cost	88c
50.00 Cost	$1.75
100.00 Cost	3.50

Other amounts in proportion. Business confidential.
SOUTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY
212 Peachtree Arcade. Second Floor. Phone Main 619.

BOARDERS WANTED

COZY, steam-heated room with excellent board for two. 647 Peachtree.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

THE ADOLF ROOMS — Up-to-date. Price $30, $35, $40. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 6887.

Candler Hotel 110 IVY ST. PRIVATE BATHS.

NEATLY furnished front room in private residence; within walking distance; modern conveniences. 94 Forrest avenue.

ATTRACTIVE room in private home; gentleman, 876 Highland avenue. Hem. 544X2.

VERY desirable room, adjoining bath, in steam-heated apartment; private family; close in. 70 East Baker, Apt. I. Ivy 8464.

FRONT room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; close in. 191-A Courtland. Ivy 6652-W.

FOR RENT—Furnished room with single beds; convenient to car lines. West 164.

GOOD rooms, $20 per month. Baggage transferred free. Gate City hotel, 108½ South Forsyth street.

ONE furnished room; gents, only. Call before 11 mornings. Main 6038, afternoons.

26 PONCE DE LEON—2 doors from Georgian Terrace; beautiful rooms; hot water heat. Hemlock 4084.

NICELY furnished front room; easy walking distance. 179-B Forrest avenue.

NICELY furnished front room. 255 West Peachtree. Ivy 6261.

FURNISHED room to men or couple. 283 Peachtree street.

TWO large furnished rooms, with twin beds, furnace heat and modern conveniences. Phone Ivy 5072. 345 W. Peachtree.

UNFURNISHED.

ENTIRE second floor; five rooms; all conveniences; $55 per month. 449 S. Pryor.

UNFURNISHED steam heated room, private family. Juniper, between 11th and 12th. Business couple or gentleman. Ref. required. Hem. 3415.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ONE furnished room and kitchenette, also large unfurnished room with housekeeping privileges or meals nearby; furnace heat and all conveniences. 374 Washington street, or phone Main 4494-W.

Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

LIVING room, sleeping porch, kitchen, porch, in clean, quiet home. 415 Spring. Ivy 5925-W.

162 W. PEACHTREE—One nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; running water, gas plate, electric lights; adults.

TWO front housekeeping rooms; good location; close in. 319 Courtland.

TWO furnished housekeeping rooms, all conveniences. Main 4094.

NICELY FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, working girls or couples. 267 E. Ga. ave.

FOUR furnished housekeeping rooms; priv. entrance; north side; priv. home. H. 2853.

UNFURNISHED.

FOUR ROOMS with use of bath, $25; no children. 161 Formwalt st.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

BUSINESS couple desire furnished room in apartment or private home, north side preferred. Address C-5, care Constitution.

BY elderly lady, bright room, furnished, with or without meals; good section; conveniences. Hemlock 3480.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ONE large, heated room with porch; north side, furnished or unfurnished; references; two adults. Address B-966, care Const.

BOARD AND ROOMS

LOVELY room and board; references. Hemlock 3628.

DELIGHTFUL large front room; meals; refined private northside home. H. 2463-J.

APARTMENTS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

FOUR elegantly furnished 5-room efficiency apartments; up to the minute in every appointment. Location best. 833 W. Peachtree. Possession immediately.

WILL RENT from Nov. 5 to Jan. 5 our nicely furnished heated apartment on N. Jackson street; must be couple without children and must have references. Ivy 1714.

WEST END APT., 5 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, phone and garage, good heaters, nicely fur. Adults. References. W. 1069-J.

TWO-ROOMS and kitchenette apt., newly furnished, for refined couple, close in. Ivy 5544.

LARGE apt. can be used two couples, sublet or take boarders. 306 E. Hunter st.

UNFURNISHED.

NEW 6-room modern apartment; immediate possession: Boulevard Ct. Apt. 1. H. 1808X2.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

B

GOMPERS ATTACKS SENATOR HARDING

Republican Nominee Alleged to Be Hostile to Union Labor—Harding Accused of Duplicity.

New York, October 31.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued here today, said an investigation conducted into Senator Harding's views and practices in the industrial life of his home city proves "his duplicity in relation to his claim of friendship for the working people and gives a full picture of his ardent championship of industrial enslavement."

The republican presidential candidate, the statement said, is shown to be "an intimate and guiding participant" in the industrial life of Marion, where, it added, there are no trade union agreements and wages are low. Mr. Gompers charged that through a system established by the Employers' association, of which, he said, Senator Harding is one of the leading members, workers active in their unions are discharged and unable to obtain employment in any of the other manufactories. The investigation upon which Mr. Gompers said his statement was based, was conducted by John B. Frey, editor of the International Moulders' Union Journal, and Chester M. Wright, assistant editor of the American Federationist, and a member of the Typographical union.

The statement asserted that the Manufacturers' association of Marion is organized primarily to prevent the organization of wage earners, determines the maximum wage to be paid the employees of any of its members, and provides that no employee can secure employment from any other than his present employer without the consent of the employer.

Two Instances Cited.

"We cite two instances out of many verified," the statement said, "to indicate the methods and their workings.

"Six girls recently left a manufacturing plant and secured better positions in a candy factory. Upon being notified of this, the Manufacturers' association forced them to return to their previous employer. A moulder, securing a better position in another foundry, was forced to return to his previous employer or leave Marion. Owing to the aggressiveness of the Manufacturers' association, the local moulders' union was unable to protect its member in his right to freedom. The Manufacturers' association of Marion imposed upon its employees a condition of involuntary servitude.

"E. L. Holliday, a member of a moulders' union before the war, was so seriously wounded in Flanders that he could not follow his trade. Through the vocational training of the United States government he was placed in a machine shop of the Power Manufacturing company, of Marion, to learn the machinist's trade. He retained his membership in the moulders' union, attending its meetings as a local officer. Some six weeks ago his foreman discharged him, saying that 'orders from higher up' demanded his discharge 'because of his union activity.' Holliday went to Mr. Primm, manager and vice president of the company, to demand reasons for his discharge. Mr. Primm told him that he was discharged 'for his union activity.' The vocational training service was unable to place Holliday in any other plant in Marion, and Holliday, the wounded veteran, was driven from Marion.

Harding and Marion Industry.

"We present here the following facts concerning Senator Warren G. Harding's personal relationship with Marion industry:

"For many years he has been a leader in Marion's industries.

"He is a stockholder and director in many of Marion's leading manufacturing corporations.

"He is a director of the Marion Lumber company, which is a member of the Manufacturers' association of Marion.

"He is a director of the Prendergast Lumber company, which is a member of the Manufacturers' association of Marion.

"He is a director of the Marion Bell Telephone company, which is a member of the Manufacturers' association of Marion.

"He is owner of The Marion Star, and as such is directly a member of the Manufacturers' association of Marion.

"Carrying out the anti-union policy of the Manufacturers' association of Marion, these corporations are strictly non-union, with the single exception of the typesetters employed by The Marion Star.

"This year the carpenters' union of Marion requested the Marion Lumber company to confer with the union committee upon the question of wages and hours of labor. The company refused to discuss the question.

"At about the same time the carpenters' union of Marion requested the Prendergast Lumber company to confer with its committee relative to wages and hours of labor. This company also refused to discuss the question.

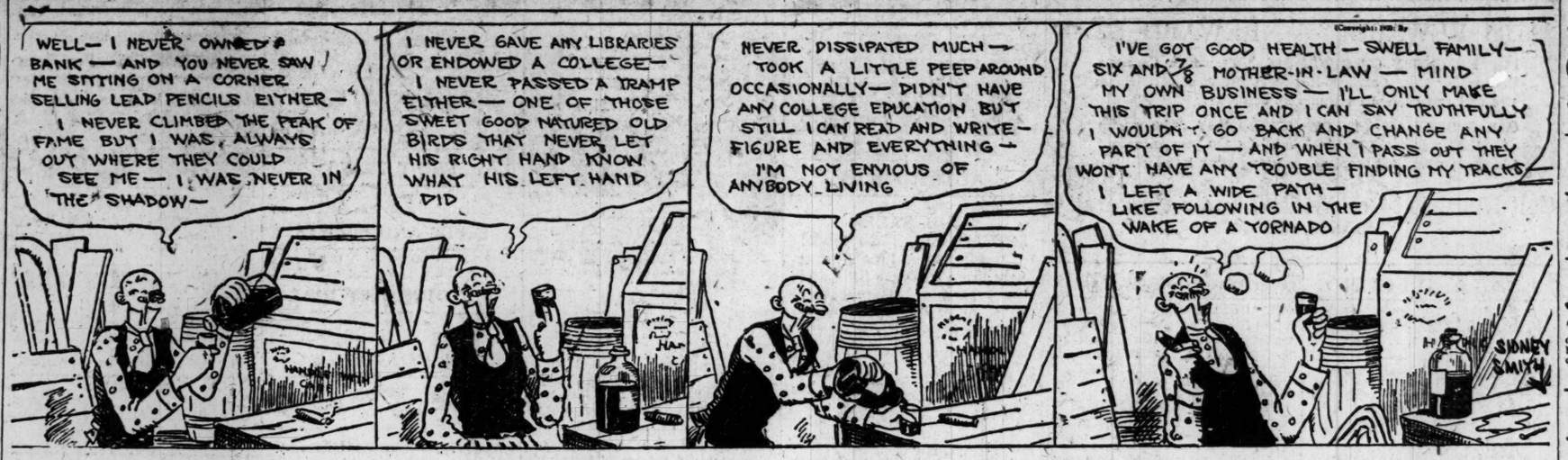
Harding and the Printers.

"Senator Harding is a director in the Marion County bank.

"On Senator Harding's newspaper, the typesetters were organized over night during his campaign for the toga. The backsliding of a union printer at one of his meetings resulted in a telegram from him to his manager instructing him to organize the composing room immediately."

The statement charged the Marion Manufacturers' association with guarding its membership so closely that it is impossible to secure a roster of members; that its meetings are held behind locked doors and its records inaccessible, and adds that it uses cards and other coded paraphernalia in its work.

THE GUMPS—OLD ANDY—NOT GOOD—NOT BAD



LEADERS WATCH CONGRESS FIGHT

New House of Representatives and 34 Senators to Be Chosen at Tuesday's Election.

Washington, October 31.—A new house of representatives and slightly more than one-third of the senate will be chosen in Tuesday's general elections. While the presidential campaign has eclipsed all others in interest, the congressional fights, particularly the senatorial contests, have received much attention from the leaders of both parties.

Both Senator Harding and Governor Cox have pleaded with the voters to elect a congress in which their respective parties would have a majority. The heads of the congressional and senatorial campaign committees have been especially active, and stressing the importance of the senatorial elections, because the senate, which meets next March 4, will be called upon to dispose of the question of peace with Germany.

The present senate is composed of forty-eight republicans; one progressive republican and forty-seven democrats, which on a strict party vote has given the republicans a majority of two. Thirty-four senators will be elected Tuesday, the terms of thirty-two expiring next March 3, and two being selected to fill unexpired terms caused by the deaths of Senators Bankhead, of Alabama, and Martin, of Virginia. These two places are certain to be filled by democrats.

Seventeen of the thirty-two senators, whose terms expire next March 3, are democrats and fifteen republicans. The democrats, to obtain a majority, must capture at least two senatorial seats from the republicans. Leaders of both parties are claiming accessions to their present strength. Four hundred and thirty-five members of the house of representatives are to be elected Tuesday. The number necessary for a majority is 218. The present membership of the house is 190 democrats; 232 republicans; two independent and one prohibitionist, with nine vacancies. To obtain a majority the democrats must gain fifty-one seats, as eight of the nine vacant seats normally are held by republicans.

BEEF AND PORK PRICES DROPPED IN OCTOBER

Washington, October 31.—Wholesale prices of beef and pork declined substantially during October, said a statement issued tonight by the Institute of American Meat Packers.

"Selling prices of carcass beef throughout the country showed an average decline of approximately 13 per cent, at the end of October, as compared with the first week in September," said the statement. "Fresh pork declined heavily. In the domestic trade, from October 2 to October 26, the wholesale prices o light pork loins, whence come pork chops, declined about 21 per cent.

"Between October 2 and October 26, pork shoulders declined about 10 per cent, and smoked hams and standard bacon fell slightly less than 10 per cent.

MORTUARY

Calender B. Brogdon.

Fairburn, Ga., October 31.—(Special.)—Calender B. Brogdon, aged 82, died today at his home in Fife. He was a confederate veteran and prominent locally. He is survived by his wife; one daughter, Mrs. J. P. Edmonson, of Union City; four sons, C. B., of Texas; F. J., of Fife; J. W. and W. C., of Atlanta. Funeral services are to be held Monday at Fife.

Lodge Notices

A regular meeting of Eureka council No. 7 will be held this (Monday) evening, November 1, at 7:30 o'clock, at their hall, corner Marietta and Alexander streets. All members urged to be present. Visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order of E. B. HULL, Councilor.
F. A. MILLER, Rec. Secy.

Atlanta Lodge No. 20, Knights of Pythias, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the Castle Hall, top floor Forsyth building. The rank of Esquire will be conferred. All visiting and local Knights cordially invited to meet with us.
O. B. TURNER, C. C.
A. A. CRAIG, K. of R. & S.

The regular communication of Lebanon Lodge No. 655, F. & A. M., this (Monday) evening at Lebanon Temple, corner Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Fellowcraft degree. Candidates for advancement please be present promptly. Visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order of
M. J. WRIGHT, W. M.
ARTHUR J. DUNLAP, Secretary.

There will be a called communication of Capital City Lodge No. 642, F. & A. M., this (Monday) evening at Fraternity Hall, 423½ Marietta street, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The Apprentice degree will be conferred by our Junior Warden, Brother Harry York. All duly qualified brethren cordially and fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
J. E. HALEY, W. M.
J. G. BENTON, Secretary.

A stated conclave of Coeur de Lion Commandery No. 4, K. T., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Order of the Red Cross will be conferred. All qualified Sir Knights are courteously invited to attend. By order of
J. CLYDE HOKE, Commander.
EDW. E. CUNNINGHAM, C. G.
Attest:
A. F. TRIPOD, Recorder.

A special communication of College Park Lodge No. 454, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening, November 1, at 8 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred by the Junior Warden, Thomas E. Fagan. All duly qualified brethren are requested to meet with us.
H. S. WILHEIT, W. M.
J. D. STONE, Secretary.

Grant Park Lodge No. 604, F. & A. M., will hold a special communication this (Monday) evening, November 1, for the purpose of conferring the Master's degree, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Candidates will please be prompt in attendance. Qualified brethren are fraternally invited to meet with us. By order of
ARTHUR R. MARBUT, W. M.
J. C. LITTLE, Secretary.

A called communication of Capitol View Lodge No. 640, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening at 7 o'clock. The Entered Apprentice degree will be conferred on a large class by Brother W. H. Pool. All duly qualified brethren are cordially and fraternally invited.
SOLON JOHNSON, W. M.
CARL DOLVIN, Secretary.

Funeral Notices

SPARKS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Kirk and Mrs. Mary Sparks are invited to attend the funeral of their little daughter, Elouise, this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 1071 Highland avenue. Interment Peachtree churchyard. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

FRANKS—Died, Sunday evening, October 31, 1920, Mr. John Edward Franks in the sixty-fifth year of his age at his residence, 210 Ponce de Leon avenue. He leaves a wife and two brothers. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son and will be taken to Darien, Ga., tonight for funeral and interment.

KINNEOR—Died, Sunday morning at the residence, No. 1 Gordon place, Kirkwood, Ga., Mrs. E. E. Kinneor in her 87th year. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Ella K. Sofge, and one son, Mr. A. H. Kinneor, of Washington, D. C.; three grandchildren, Messrs. B. H., R. K. and C. H. Sofge, of Memphis, Tenn. Funeral will be announced later by Awtry & Lowndes Co., Memphis and Nashville papers please copy.

EDMOND—Died, Sunday, October 31, 1920, at the residence, 52 Ponce de Leon avenue, Mr. Robert Edmond, Sr., in the fifty-third year of his age. He is survived by his wife; son, Robert, Jr.; three brothers, Mr. H. D. Edmond and Dr. Marion Edmond, both of Millboro, Va., and Dr. Courtney Edmond, of Clifton Forge, Va. The remains were sent to Richmond, Va., his old home, via S. A. L. Sunday night at 8:25 by H. M. Patterson & Son, for funeral and interment.

REESE—The friends of Mrs. Emma Reese, Mrs. Jessie Belter, Miss Martha Elizabeth Belter, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. John Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Montjoy, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Cunningham and Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Smith are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Emma Reese tomorrow (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Paul's Methodist church. The Rev. R. E. Edmondson will officiate. Interment Oakland. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

HICKS—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Harry, Hubert and J. S. Hicks, Sarah Francis Hicks, Mrs. W. T. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. William Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collier, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. James Collier, Mr. Clarence Collier, Mr. Willis Collier, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dickson, of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Grizzard, Mrs. Ollie Johnson, Mrs. Julia Yarbrough and Miss Essie Collier are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. H. Hicks at Sardis church this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. M. Albert will officiate. Interment churchyard. Funeral party will leave the residence at 2 p. m. Harry G. Poole, funeral diretor.

RODDEY—The friends and relatives of Miss Annie E. Roddey, Miss Octavia Roddey, Miss Helen Roddey, Mrs. A. M. Winn and Miss Annie Winn, of Lawrenceville, Ga.; Mrs. John G. Dunlap, Dr. and Mrs. John W. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Riley, of New Orleans, La.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Underwood, of Macon, Ga., and Mrs. Aurelia Roach McMillan, are invited to attend the funeral of Miss Annie E. Roddey, from the First Presbyterian church, on Tuesday, November 2, 1920, at 3:30 p. m. Dr. J. Sprole Lyon, assisted by Dr. Richard Orme Flinn, will officiate. The remains will be taken by H. M. Patterson & Son to Forsyth, Ga., her old home, on Wednesday, November 3, at 7:50 a. m., for interment.

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64875	Trovatore—Stride la Vampa! Italian	Besanzoni	$1.25
64882	Ever of Thee I'm Fondly Dreaming (Linley—Hall)	Braslau	$1.25
64890	Chanson Indone (Rimsky—Korsakow—Kreisler)	Kreisler	$1.25
64900	Thank God for a Garden (Del Riego)	McCormack	$1.25
64904	Clavelitos (Valverde) Spanish	Galli-Curci	$1.25
64905	Fedora—Amor ti vieta di non amar Italian	Johnson	$1.25
64907	Zaza—Zaza, piccola zingara Italian	Zanelli	$1.25
64908	By the Waters of Minnetonka (Lieurance)	Alda	$1.25
64909	When Your Ship Comes In (Strickland)	Harrold	$1.25
45199	Waiting for the Sun to Come Out / I Cannot Sleep Without Dreaming of You	Murphy / Murphy	$1.00
45200	Drowsy Baby (Callahan—Roberts) / In the Afterglow (Callahan—Grey)	Kline-Baker / Baker	$1.00
18701	Avalon—Just Like a Gypsy—Fox Trot / Best Ever Medley—One-Step	Whiteman's Orch. / Whiteman and Ambass. Orch.	$1.35
18690	Whispering—Fox Trot / Japanese Sandman—Fox Trot	Whiteman and Ambassador Orch. / Whiteman and Ambass. Orch.	85c
18691	My Little Bimbo / Broadway Blues	A. Stanley / A. Stanley	85c
18692	Tired of Me / I'd Love to Fall Asleep and Wake Up	Burr / Peerless Qt.	85c
18693	I'll Be With You in Apple Blossom Time / Tripoli	C. Harrison / Terrell-Robyn	85c

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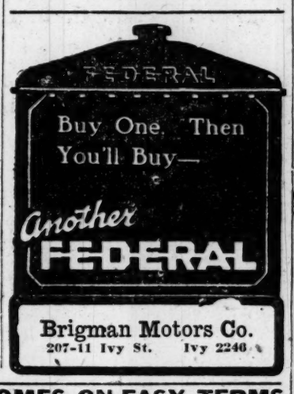

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS
Before the Courthouse Door at 10:30 A. M. Tuesday, November 2.
Lots 10 and 11, Block 3, Oakland Heights Subdivision, 100x150, fronting on west side of Hartford avenue, beginning 50 feet south from the southwest corner of Beechwood avenue and Hartford avenue.
ALSO: Lot 12, Block 4, Oakland Heights Subdivision. 50x150, fronting on west side of Hartford avenue, beginning at southwest corner of Alamo street and Hartford avenue.
TERMS CASH.
TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA
As Administrator of the Estate of E. G. Garond.

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To the Citizens of Georgia

We ask your vote and influence for the amendment creating Lamar County in the election tomorrow, November 2nd. For many years we have been struggling for a new county, and all who are in position to know concede that we should have had it many years ago.

Barnesville is the largest city in the state which is not a county site. All the people embraced in the territory have common interests and are territorially and otherwise allied, being largely cut off and separated from the two old counties. They are entitled to set up their own county government. The new county means advantages and conveniences which they can never otherwise enjoy, better roads and better schools for themselves and increased tax values for the State.

The people of Monroe and Pike, from whose territory Lamar will be taken, with the exception of a few individuals, are largely reconciled to the formation of a new county, although they opposed us before the Legislature, and the amendment deserves to be ratified in spite of the wicked attack on us by B. W. Middlebrooks, the only one of the fourteen thousand people in the new county who is attempting to defeat ratification, and he deserves pity rather than censure.

Please see that your ballot Tuesday is cast FOR the amendment creating LAMAR County by marking out the paragraph beginning with the word AGAINST. It will be helping a good cause and will be greatly appreciated.

Your Friends of
LAMAR COUNTY

State of Georgia, County of Fulton.
To the Superior Court of said county:
The petition of Mark Bolding, W. P. Bloodworth and Hugh Howell, all of said state and county, respectfully shows:
1. That they desire, for themselves and their successors, to be incorporated for a period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term, under the corporate name and style of
CO-OPERATIVE RUBBER & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
2. The object of said corporation is pecuniary gain.
3. The particular business to be conducted by said corporation is, for themselves or for others, to manufacture, purchase, lease, hold, own or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal in rubber goods and products of every description, including automobile and vehicle tires, tubes and casings, and all automobile and other motor vehicle accessories and parts, including any and all articles of commerce, industry or utility in which rubber fabrics are commonly used or may be used separately or in combination with each other or with other material.
4. Incident to the purpose of incorporation, your petitioners desire the right to purchase, lease, hold and acquire, and to sell, lease, mortgage, encumber and otherwise deal in real estate and personal property of every description, including the right and power to borrow and lend money thereon, and the right to own, lease and operate rubber plantations and cotton plantations, and to erect, purchase, lease, own or otherwise acquire and to operate such mills and factories as may be deemed by the corporation necessary or helpful in connection with its business, for the manufacture of rubber products and of cotton fabrics, or in the fabrication of other materials; and your petitioners desire the right to obtain, purchase, own, lease or otherwise acquire, sell and deal in patents or patent products related in any way to the business of the corporation.
5. The principal office and place of business of the corporation will be in the city of Atlanta, said state and county; but petitioners desire the privilege of establishing branch offices, factories and agencies in other cities, states and countries whenever they may desire so to do.
6. The capital stock of said corporation shall be $200,000.00, to consist of 8,000 shares of $25.00 each, par value, but your petitioners desire the privilege of increasing the capital stock of said corporation to any amount, not exceeding $10,000,000.00, whenever a majority of the stock present or represented at any annual meeting of the stockholders, or at any special meeting of the stockholders called for the purpose, shall authorize such increase, which may be issued either in whole or in part, as common, or as preferred, stock, and under such terms and conditions as to preference and otherwise, not contrary to law, as said majority may by vote determine; and petitioners desire the right to similarly decrease the capital stock at any time to not less than the original amount of capital stock, whenever such majority aforesaid may by vote determine so to do.
7. Petitioners desire that said corporation may have and exercise all of the rights, privileges and powers usually enjoyed by corporations of this nature, or that may be now or hereafter conferred upon such corporations under the laws of Georgia, and your petitioners desire that said corporation may have the right to amend its charter in all respects, including material and fundamental amendments, whenever a majority of the stock represented at any annual meeting, or at any special meeting called for the purpose, shall be voted to obtain such amendment.
Wherefore, petitioners pray an order of incorporation, with all the rights, powers and privileges herein prayed for.
BREWSTER, HOWELL & HEYMAN,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
Filed in office this the 9th day of October, 1920. ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.
State of Georgia, County of Fulton.
I, Arnold Broyles, clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the application for charter in the matter of Co-operative Rubber & Manufacturing Company as the same appears of file in this office.
Witness my official signature and the seal of said court, this the 9th day of October, 1920. ARNOLD BROYLES,
(Seal) Clerk Superior Court,
Fulton County, Ga.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.
NORTHERN DIVISION.
The United States
vs.
One 7-passenger Reo automobile, Motor No. 21069, of the appraised value of $1,000. No. 813 In Rem—Marshal's number, 3849.
In pursuance of an order and judgment of the district court of the United States for the northern division of Northern district of Georgia, made and entered on the 27th day of October, 1920, in the above stated case, there will be sold at public auction on the 13th day of November, 1920, at the Walton street entrance of the Postoffice building, Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at noon, to the highest and best bidder, for cash,
One 7-passenger Reo Automobile, Motor No. 21069, of the appraised value of $1,000.
This 27th day of October, 1920.
CLAUDE BOND,
United States Marshal.